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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XX, No. 28 DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1938 $1.50 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

Dominion Government Will Fix Minimum Price For Wheat

Canadian Wheat Board to Function For 1938-39 Crop. Participating Certificates to Share All Profits

Ottawa (CP)—The Canadian Wheat Board during the coming crop year will buy all wheat offered it, paying an initial minimum price to be fixed later by the Board, and giving the farmer participating certificates entitling him to share in any profits made by the Board in selling above the minimum price, it was indicated in Ottawa on Tuesday, July 5.

Following a cabinet meeting, Prime Minister Mackenzie King announced the Wheat Board would purchase from the farmers during the new crop year starting August 1, without limitations imposed on such purchases throughout the present crop year.

During the present crop year the Board fixed a minimum price of 87½ cents a bushel, ratified by the government. Regardless of how low the market might fall, the producer was to get that minimum.

It was provided the Board should not buy any wheat so long as the market price was above 90 cents a bushel. As the market price remained above 90 cents, the Board bought no wheat this crop year.

Conservative members of the Commons protested this practice of refusing to buy wheat unless the market fell below a definite price was not in conformity with the Wheat Board Act, and was illegal because it was done by order-in-council.

Mr. MacKenzie King expressed confidence in the legality of the government's action.

During the year requests came from the West that farmers, so desiring, should be permitted to sell to the Board for a minimum price and participating certificates. The government, it was learned, has decided to meet these requests.

If a farmer sells wheat to the grain trade, he gets the market price on that day. If the price goes up afterwards he does not participate in the advance, and if it goes down, he does not share in the losses.

If he sells to the Wheat Board he will get a minimum price, considerably lower than the market price, but he will share in any advances through his participating certificates

Wedding Bells

BELL—ROWE

At a quiet home wedding on July 4th, at 11 a.m., Miss Fanny Evelyn Rowe, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Rowe of Gadsby, became the wife of Bruce Cravath Bell, second son of Mr. and Mrs. E J. Bell, of Hussar — Reverend T. F. McGregor officiating.

The bride, beautifully gowned in white sheer, with a veil caught by a wreath of orange blossoms, and carrying a bouquet of pink gladioli, descended the stairs on the arm of her father, to the strains of the wedding march, played by Miss Margaret Allen. She was attended by her sister, Mrs. K. G. Harcus of Delia, matron of honor, who was attired in a white figured sheer, and her sister Miss Vern Rowe, bridesmaid, in blue flowered georgette. The flower girls, Misses Helen and Lois Harcus, nieces of the bride, were pictures in their blue and pink ruffled organdies. The attendants carried bouquets of pink and white peonies.

The groom was attended by the bride's brother, Mr. Paul A. Rowe.

After the ceremony—which was held under a canopy of yellow and white streamers, and silver wedding bells—a duet, "I Love You Truly," was sung during the signing of the register by Misses Marjorie Rowe and Idella Isbister. All joined in singing, "Joy Bells Ringing In Your Heart."

A delicious wedding dinner was enjoyed by the following: —

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce C. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. E J Bell, Hussar; Mr. and Mrs. R. E Brown, Acme; Mr. and Mrs. K. Harcus and daughters, Helen and Lois, Delia; Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Rowe, Mr. Paul Rowe, and the Misses Vern, Marjorie and Joyce Rowe; Mr. W. D. Rich, Mrs. A. Bowie and infant son, Rev. McGregor, and Misses Idella Isbister and Margaret Allen.

The bride's going away costume was a navy blue tailored suit, with matching accessories.

Delia Baseball Club Annual Sports' Day

Draws Large Crowd and Held Under Propitious Weather

The Delia Baseball Club annual sports held at the Agricultural Grounds on Wednesday, July 6th, were held under favorable weather conditions, and generally admitted to be a huge success. The sports originally had been scheduled to be held on Thursday, June 9th, but owing to inclement weather were postponed until four weeks later. However, this in no way retarded the enthusiasm of sports' fans, and large numbers were on hand from the commencement till the close of proceedings.

Over 300 adults paid admission at the gate, exclusive of the large number of children under 14 years of age, who were admitted free.

A lunch counter was installed on the grounds, that did a brisk business during the day catering to the needs of all in the way of hot dogs, ice cream, soft drinks, chocolates, etc., at reasonable prices.

There was a dart game in operation, and also a demonstration of harvesting machinery by a Massey-Harris agent.

The day generally appeared more or less cloudy and at times threatening, but it was not until toward the end of the final ball game that a light shower occurred about 8:15 p.m.

In addition to the four baseball teams entered, viz.— Hanna, Rowley, Craigmyle and Delia, there were also two junior hardball teams —one from Victor, and the other composed of local high school boys.

There were no entries for the girls' softball, other than the two local teams. Races also were held for the younger children, that proved to be quite an attraction. These were in charge of Rev. John Sorochan, and other willing helpers.

A dance was held in the Olympia Theatre at night, which was largely patronized by young people from far and near. Bradford's orchestra supplied the music, and everyone spent a most enjoyable time.

Following are the batteries and respective scores of the ball games: —

First Game
CRAIGMYLE VS DELIA

Batteries—Delia: P. Nelson and T. McAullife. Craigmyle: Branum and Cook.

Score—Delia, 7; Craigmyle, 2

Second Game
ROWLEY VS HANNA

Batteries — Rowley: Hooper, Swallow and Brammer. Hanna: Scott, Bulmer and Grover.

Score—Hanna, 5; Rowley, 8.

JUNIOR BASEBALL
VICTOR VS. DELIA HIGH SCHOOL

Batteries — Victor: Rhule and Emler. Delia: Edwards, Moore and King.

Score—Delia, 14; Victor 9.

Final Game
DELIA VS HANNA

Batteries—Hanna: Bulmer, Scott and Grover. Delia: F. Morrison McAullife.

Score—Delia, 2; Hanna, 1.

GIRLS' SOFTBALL
JUNIORS VS. SENIORS

Seniors won after a hard fought game.

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS

Promotions For the Intermediate Room of the Delia School

GRADE V	Per cent.
Brunner, Irene	96.1
Craig, Ruth	85.7
Fletcher, Mary	68.8
Gibson, Muriel	87.6
Price, Joan	66.7

Class average, 80.8%

GRADE VI	Per cent.
Armstrong, Joan	92.2
Ballf, Harry	72.7
Battle, Geneva	81.9
Cook, Clare	72.0
Dmytruk, Irene	84.3
Fletcher, Russel	68.5
Gibson, Robert	69.4
Larder, Valerie	79.7
Murray, Henry	73.0
Murray, Sheila	80.8
Nicholl, Noel	81.7
Sinclair, Malcolm	75.4

Class average. 77.6%

GRADE VII	Per cent.
Battle, Alma	76.1
Cook, Ruth	69.0
Friedley, Elmer	70.4
Friedley, Raymond	72.3
Nielsen, Tony	70.4
Hubbard, Jim	74.7

Class average, 66.1%

GRADE VIII	Per cent.
Battle, Louise	70.0
Chase, George	86.9
Cook, Gordon	76.4
Dunbar, Gladys	61.4
Foye, Gordon	66.6
Fennell, Elmer	92.9
Lane, Margery	79.3
Morrison, Jean	68.1
Nicholl, Rita	83.4
Rieger, Alice	92.1
Rieger, Evelyn	90.7
Sinclair, Isabelle	74.4
Snyder, Dorothy	67.0
Tiffin, Bobby	80.7

Class average, 75.9

Delia Primary Promotions

(Alphabetically arranged)

GRADE I	Average
Ballf, Teresa	69.0
Gibson, Wilma	89.2
Lane, Jerold	78.4
McKay, Kathleen	88.0
Wilson, Davina	90.0

GRADE II	
Armstrong, Joe	81.0
Hoy, Alice	69.8
Murray, Priscilla	72.0
Nelson, Patricia	77.0
Sakaluk, Billie	81.5

GRADE III	
Battle, Jess	78.2
Crawshaw, Roy	86.3
Farquharson, Grace	84.3
Murray, Pat	63.0
Rieger, Louise	86.3
Wilson, Grace	80.0
Wilcox, Evelyn	72.6

GRADE IV	
Chase, Albert	87.1
Friedley, Vera	75.0
Milne, Billie	79.1
Snyder, George	87.2

Masonic Picnic and Open-Air Service

A large number of the Masonic fraternity and their friends gathered together on Sunday, July 10, at the ranch on top of the Handhills belonging to J. G. Savage. Midsummer divine service was conducted by Rev. John Sorochan in the open air, the Michichi school brass band supplying the music.

The day was warm and sunny, and was taken advantage of by those present to enjoy to the full in true picnic fashion. Small parties of intimate friends gathered in nooks and shady places to partake of the basket lunch the ladies had provided. At 5 o'clock the band struck up the call to divine worship, and fully four hundred people participated. After service the folk lingered about, enjoying the scenic beauty of the surroundings and meeting with friends, until the shades of evening warned them that it was time to be homeward bound.

Meteorological Report

Supplied by W. A. McKay, National Elevator Company's agent.

Friday, July 8, 1.2/5ths ins. rainfall
Sunday " 17, ½ in. rainfall.

Eclipse pictures of the sun show gas and hot air shooting out in all directions.

Third Alberta Bill Is Dismissed By Privy Council

Final of Three Social Credit Acts Declared Unconstitutional

It was announced on Thursday of last week that the Privy Council had dismissed the appeal of the Attorney-General of Alberta from a judgment of the Supreme Court of Canada, which declared ultra vires an Act to tax the chartered banks passed by the Alberta Legislature.

The decision, upholding the court ruling on the third and last of the appeals of the province from the judgments invalidating legislation sponsored by the Social Credit government, was announced by Lord Atkin, who said the Privy Council would not make a cost order and would communicate their lordships' reasons for the judgment to the parties concerned in due course.

A week ago the judicial committee discontinued the hearing of appeals on the Alberta press bill and a measure which would regulate credit, on the ground the measures were inoperative, the Alberta Social Credit Act having been repealed, thus allowing the judgments of the Supreme Court at Ottawa, which declare the bills unconstitutional, to stand.

Their lordships will have under consideration the question of costs in the press appeal.

The bank tax bill hearing of the appeal of which was completed a week ago, provided for an annual levy of one half of one per cent on the paid-up capital of the banks and a tax of one per cent on the reserve fund of undivided profits. The tax would be on the whole capital of a bank, whether situate in the province or not.

The appeal was heard by Lord Maugham (the Lord Chancellor) and Lords Atkin, Thankerton, Macmillan and Russell of Killowen.

Colonel O. M. Biggar, K.C., represented the province; W. N. Tilley, K.C., was counsel for the chartered banks, and Aime Geoffrion, K.C., represented the Dominion government.

New Signs for Alberta Roads

One of the things that gladdens the heart of a motor tourist is to find that the province or state he is visiting has an up-to-date highway sign system, backed by an abundance of sectional maps.

If he is nonplussed as to which way is the right way to his destination, if he finds that he has taken the wrong route and is miles off the right one, then he is almost certain to feel that the trip has been spoiled before it has well began.

Alberta, eager to obtain tourists and capitalize on the lucrative tourist trade, must have a highway marking system second to none.

In working to that objective the Alberta Motor Association is co operating fully with the provincial public works department.

Announcement was made at the recent meeting of the A.M.A. directors in Calgary, in a report submitted from Ernest Willis, retiring president, that the provincial government will be ready to distribute and place new highway signs immediately after July 1.

The A.M.A. is co-operating with the province in selecting locations where signs should be placed.

The signs will be of a design easily recognized and placed at the most desirable spots. Already the motor association has placed signs at many points where secondary highways connect with the main routes.

National Parks of Canada

The National Parks of Canada, twenty in number, include a total area of 12,525 square miles. Originally established to preserve landscape in its primal state and to conserve wild life, these great natural playgrounds now rank among the outstanding tourist attractions of the Dominion, where thousands of Canadians and their guests from other lands enjoy vacations in beautiful surroundings.

Their growth in popularity has been influenced by their easy accessibility by highway and rail, and the provision of popular facilities for accommodation, as well as the growing realization by the public that an annual change of environment improves health and increases efficiency.

It's wrong to judge a man by what he stands for nowadays. It's what he falls for that really counts.

Minutes of the M.D. Council of Lambton

The council met at Delia, on Thursday, July 7th, at 2 p.m. All councillors were present.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and, upon motion of coun. Farwell, minutes were adopted.

Moved by coun. Dunfield that Direct Relief accounts for June be passed and that those for July be approved. Carried.

The council decided to purchase a small car of 20 000 feet of lumber from the Crown Lumber Co., at a price of $35 00 per thousand, f. o. b. car at Delia.

Secretary was instructed to write Department of Pensions recommending that pension be granted to R. M. Stonese, as this man is in very poor health and unable to work.

Plans were discussed for making seizure on crops this fall where taxes were more than two years in arrears.

Secretary was instructed to notify M.D. Pine Lake that this council positively would not authorize any further relief for D. Cameron after this month.

Moved by coun. Farwell that By-law No. 104 (to assess personal property), be given its three readings at this meeting. Carried unan.

By-law No. 104 was given its three readings, and it was moved by the Reeve that this By-law be adopted as read. Carried.

Moved by coun. Carter that we lease the N.E. 33-31-18 w4 to Harold Fitzsimmons for three years at the rental previously agreed upon, and that we give Harold Fitzsimmons an option to purchase this quarter on terms to be agreed upon. Carried.

Moved by coun. Carter that accounts as presented be passed for payment. Carried.

The following correspondence was read: J. S. Browning, Bureau of Relief (3); M. D. Pine Lake, Hanna Hospital, M. D. Vimy.

Monthly financial statement was read.

Meeting adjourned.

ACCOUNTS PASSED FOR PAYMENT

R. Waters	$79.50
Delia Times	7.50
Kennedy Drugs	3.12
Burroughs Adding	7.40
Richardson Road Machinery	6.05
M. H. Ballf	$24.75, 12.10, 32.60
Division 2	$31.25, 47.00

Indian Wheat Export

India has become a potential competitor in the wheat export trade, and is now shipping a little better than a million bushels a week. This wheat is bringing about 93c in Europe.

Give a girl a filled compact, and it's amazing how long she can amuse herself.

HEALTH

A HEALTH SERVICE OF THE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES IN CANADA

APPENDICITIS

In one year appendicitis was responsible for over fourteen hundred deaths in Canada. More people died from appendicitis alone than from typhoid fever, measles, scarlet fever, whooping-cough and diphtheria all put together. Traffic accidents are of much too frequent occurrence, but the fatalities arising out of such accidents are fewer than those due to appendicitis.

The City of Philadelphia has given particular attention to this disease. For five consecutive years, a close study has been made of all appendicitis deaths occurring in that city in order to determine the factors which contributed to the fatal outcome. At the same time, the Department of Public Health carried on an educational compaign in the hope of improving conditions. We should learn from the experience of Philadelphia in order that we may profit by it, and so the findings of the Philadelphia study are presented to our readers.

Patients admitted to hospital within twenty-four hours of the onset of symptoms had a mortality of less than 2 per cent; between twenty-four and forty-eight hours, the mortality rose to over 4 per cent; when the delay was between forty-eight and seventy-two hours, it was nearly 6 per cent; after seventy-two hours, it reached over 8 per cent. From these figures summarizing the experience of a large city for five years, it is shown so clearly that everyone may understand that the percentage of deaths rises in ratio to the delay in securing proper treatment.

There were over 18,000 cases studied. Of the total, approximately 3,000 did not have a laxative and 1 in 57 died; over 5,000 were given a laxative and 1 in 18 died; 729 had more than one laxative and 1 in 9 died. Those who read these figures will surely never forget that the giving of laxatives to man, woman or child who has a pain in the abdomen is the most dangerous thing which can be done.

When there is a pain in the abdomen nothing should be taken by mouth and, above all, never a laxative. Pain which persists is usually serious, and the sooner the patient is under proper care the better, because if the condition is appendicitis delay is dangerous, as has been clearly shown by the Philadelphia experience.

The sins a man commits are not so hot unless they make the front page.

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UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD

Elevator at Delia

NOTICE

The Council of the Village of Delia has obtained general agreement among the merchants that

All Stores Will Be Closed

— ON —

Thursday Afternoon, July 28,

instead of the usual Wednesday half-holiday, on which date the Agricultural Improvement Association Field Day will be held, which it is hoped will be a great success.

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Trees To The Rescue

With the drought now definitely broken over the greater part of the prairie provinces and prospects of a period of more abundant moisture apparently bright, the time appears to have arrived when further consideration might well be given to the advantages of a definite and well co-ordinated program of tree planting throughout sparsely treed and tree denuded areas as a rehabilitation measure.

It is noted, of course, that tree planting is included as one of the items in the rehabilitation program outlined two or three years ago as part of the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation program but to date comparatively little has been heard of this item, attention so far having been mainly centred on the construction of dugouts, dams and minor irrigation projects.

Undoubtedly tree planting will follow in many of the districts now being served or about to be served by recently constructed irrigation schemes as a matter of course, but there are still many areas and individual farms which for topographical and other reasons do not lend themselves to watering by feasible irrigation projects, but in these areas, also, there appears to be no reason now why tree planting should not be pushed ahead to the extent that available time and power permits.

* * * *

A Valuable Aid

That trees, wherever they can be made to serve the purpose can play an important part in farm economics and can be made to go a long way, sometimes even under adverse conditions, towards ensuring sustenance on the farm has been amply demonstrated in many individual cases, as witness the following extract from the annual report of the Canadain Forestry Association, dealing with southern Saskatchewan conditions:

"Every district visited furnished striking proof of the possibility of the southern farmer becoming self-sustaining so far as home food supplies are concerned. Had the farm garden been a universal policy instead of being completely overlooked, or at best, in most cases, a haphazard venture, countless millions in food costs during the past nine years could have been avoided. Every farmer can grow his own needs anywhere throughout the south country, and no objective short of this is good enough, and nothing but sound educational progress can achieve it.

"At Piapot, on the main line of the C.P.R., in an area of nine failures of wheat, we visited a man who inside his walls of trees raised all his own needs this year—250 bushels of potatoes, all vegetables, many jars of small fruits, melons and even plums and apples. Every farmer in that area could have done the same had he a few years ago given the need of such things proper consideration."

* * * *

Can Supply Requirements

Whether or not the Piapot farmer referred to in the foregoing extract had sufficient water available for his garden to take the place of rainfall during years when moisture was not sufficient to raise wheat crops, the Forestry Association's report does not say, but it does at least demonstrate that in years of normal precipitation every farmer in the country could supply his own table requirements practically the year round, provided he has the requisite shelter in the form of trees and hedges.

It is too late, of course, to plant trees this year, but it is not yet too late to prepare soil for a shelter belt to be planted next year; indeed, this advance cultivation and preparation is a requisite to a successful planting. This, as no doubt, most farmers know is stressed by the authorities of the Dominion Forestry farm who supply millions of trees free to farmers throughout the west every spring.

Mortality among man-planted trees in the drought areas of the west has been high during the drought period, but, at the same time, it is surprising how many trees have, with some care and attention, withstood the ravages of a long period of dry weather. They have not made much top growth, it is true, but they have rooted deeper and deeper to reach the dwindling moisture reserves and now these trees are responding again to more copious precipitation.

* * * *

Opportunity Again Here

The experience of others demonstrates that the mortality of the drought years need not act as a deterrent to the planting of trees on the farm. On the contrary it goes to show that, even during a dry period, they are of immense benefit and with the drought now presumably broken it should afford every encouragement to the individual farmer to take active steps to provide at least for some of his needs in future years, by establishing a good shelter belt at the first opportunity his circumstances permit.

It should further be pointed out that there are many farmers, even in the drought area, who had sufficient water to maintain a garden, if in earlier years they had provided the necessary shelter for vegetables and fruit trees. This omission can now be repaired in many cases and with the return of a period of greater precipitation it looks as if the time has arrived when trees should be planted more abundantly.

A Popular Suggestion

Hole In Doughnut Was Originated By New England Boy

Probably few persons who enjoy the American doughnut know that the hole in the pastry was originated in New England by a boy who later became a well-known sea captain, Hanson Gregory. It was in 1847, as a lad, that Hanson watched his mother frying doughnuts, and he noticed that the centres of the little round cakes always seemed soggy or doughy. Suddenly he had an idea: If the centre were eliminated, the cake might be more appetizing and lighter. Like a good pioneer, his mother experimented, and the result was so satisfactory that she never went back to the former way. Her method was copied, and soon spread like wildfire over the entire country.

One of the deepest holes in the world was drilled in 1926 in Orange county, California. It was sunk to a depth of 8,201 feet.

South Africa may compel commercial travellers to pay for use of the roads.

STOP Scratching

RELIEVE ITCHING In A Minute

Even the most stubborn itching of eczema, blotches, pimples, athlete's foot, rashes and other skin eruptions, quickly yields to Dr. Dennis' cooling, antiseptic, liquid D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION. Its gentle oils soothe the irritated skin. Clear, greaseless and stainless—dries fast. Stops the most intense itching instantly. A 35c trial bottle, at drug stores, proves it—or money back. Ask for D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION. 29

Gift From French President

The King And Queen Will Receive Sevres Porcelain Service

The King and Queen will have one very interesting and valuable reminder of their visit to Paris, reports a writer in the London Daily Sketch. The President is presenting Their Majesties with a porcelain service from the famous Sevres factory. The Court already has a Sevres dinner service, said to be one of the most costly in the world. This was purchased by George III., who left it to the Crown. It was a favorite service of Queen Victoria, but she allowed it to be used only on rare occasions for fear any piece should become chipped or broken. King Edward and King George, however, considered it useful also, and it is frequently used now on State occasions.

An Illustrated Lesson

To impress on its employees the careful handling of freight shipments, the Great Western Railroad of England distributed 22,000 jigsaw puzzles to them. On working out the puzzle, they see a picture of a little boy in tears as he examines a battered toy he's just taken from a broken packing case.

The surest way to make a postage stamp stick is to put the wrong address on the envelope.

It is thought that the Mississippi river valley once was a great interior sea.

2263

Barbed Wire Wall

Fifty-Mile Fence To Be Built In Palestine

Nearly $450,000 is to be spent in Palestine in constructing a barbed-wire wall along the frontier where Lebanon, Syria and Trans-Jordan impinge upon Palestine in the hope that Tegart's wall, named after Sir Charles Tegart, its prime advocate, may be effective in keeping smugglers, agitators, gun runners, terrorists and fugitives from justice from using the border zone as a base of operations.

A despatch to the London Times from Jerusalem says that specifications of the plan call for 50 miles of barbed-wire fence, varying in construction according to local conditions. The standard barrier apparently will consist of two parallel fences six feet high and five feet apart.

Each of the fences will have meshed wire at the bottom and barbed-wire above, and the space between the two fences will be criss-crossed with barbed-wire and filled with loose masses of wire. Where local conditions call for an even more formidable barrier than this there will be three parallel fences.—New York Sun.

Protect The Birds

Are Dependable Allies Of The Farmer In Destroying Insect Pests

Birds are the farmers' and gardeners' dependable allies in combating insect pests. Close observers testify that most birds eat insects and many eat practically nothing else. The thrushes, native sparrows, larks and wrens search the surface of the soil for their food. The woodpeckers give careful scrutiny to the bark and limbs of trees, digging into tiny cracks and openings to drag out burrowing larvae and hibernating insects. The flycatchers and warblers are to be seen sitting on high places ready to snap up the low-flying insects, while the nighthawks and swallows find their living in the higher atmosphere.

The number of insects destroyed by birds is quite beyond calculation. Few birds are entirely beneficial but there are few indeed that are entirely harmful. Perhaps the worst of these are starlings, which are becoming excessively common in places, and the English sparrow. Both of these birds should be destroyed, for not only do they harm the crops but they chase away and destroy the native birds.

Treasure Hunt

New Attempt To Salvage Wreck Of Boat Which Sank 138 Years Ago

The first stage in the new attempt to salve the treasure in the wreck of H.M.S. Lutine, which sank 138 years ago at the entrance to the Zuider Zee, has been accomplished. The largest dredger in the world, the Karimata, which has 131 scoops made of special steel, each of which cost £100, has been towed from the building yard at Kinderdyk, near Rotterdam, to Terschelling.

Before the dredging begins the remains of the steel Becker Tower, which made an unsuccessful attempt last year, will have to be removed. Everything depends on a spell of favorable weather during the next two months.

Mr. Van den Broek, general manager of the Billiton Mining Company, said that the Lutine was lying on clay at a depth of about 50 feet beneath the level of the sea-bed with about 40 feet of sand on top of her, which it is the first purpose of the dredger to remove. The sea at that point is about 1½ fathoms, which corresponds to the draught of the Karimata.—London Times.

Applies For Patent

Inventor Has Built Machine For Dry-Cleaning Eggs

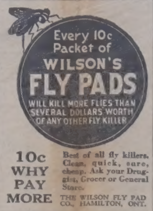
Applications for a patent on an egg dry-cleaning process for poultry farms has been made to the British Patent Office. In the latter fine sand is flung at high pressure against eggs from the blades of an electric fan. The friction is claimed to clean egg-shells much more thoroughly than water does as well as to lessen the dangers of staleness.

Fame Has Passed

Canadians at London's Dominion Day dinner learned the small room in the shadow of Westminster Abbey where their country's constitution, the British North America Act, was finally drafted more than 70 years ago had become a billiard parlor.

Berries of poison ivy are smooth and green, later turning yellowish white.





Interesting Photographs

Show Vast Storms Are Sweeping Across Mars And Jupiter

Prodigious storm belts sweeping across Mars and Jupiter, ranging in extent from 75,000 to 300,000 square miles of their strange surfaces, were revealed in photographs taken at Lowell Observatory, Flagstaff, Ariz., and shown at a meeting of celestrial and laboratory physicists at Yerkes Observatory of the University of Chicago.

Dr. Arthur Adel of Flagstaff, who has discovered many new substances in the planets' atmospheres, gave the result of his latest spectroscopic studies, which, incidentally, tended to satisfy the human side of the scientists regarding the mystery of life on other planets and related curiosities.

The Martian photographs show the transportation of vapor, the melting of the south polar cap and the formation of the north cap. Dark markings, which may be vegetation were shown in 1937 pictures.

The greatest storm was in 1922, when it raged over 300,000 miles from July 9 to 12, finally disappearing. It left ice and snow on the polar caps.

Changes on the surface of Jupiter were shown during the photographs of two months' separation. In one the surface was smooth, in another turbulent, with a 75,000-mile storm belt sweeping across the planet.

Methane, or marsh gas, molecules were detected. This is a common constituent of the great planets, Dr. Adel said. There are seas of ammonia on Jupiter, but this element has been frozen out of the others.

Carbon dioxide in Venus is greater than that of the earth's atmosphere. Temperature at the surface is in excess of 50 degrees Centigrade.

The behavior of the water vapor molecules including heavy water, was discussed by Professor David M. Dennison of the University of Michigan. Energy levels under different conditions were discussed. Theoretically he said, there is enough energy in a drop of water to pull a train of cars.

Sawdust As Domestic Fuel

Employed In The Heating Of Many Homes In British Columbia

Sawdust is now employed in the heating of more than 15,000 homes, offices, theatres and other buildings in British Columbia. In co-operation with combustion engineers, the Forest Products Laboratories of the Department of Mines and Resources have devised methods to use sawdust for fuel, and the storage and burning of this material has been placed on a sound basis. Formerly regarded as unavoidable waste, sawdust for fuel now returns to mill owners thousands of dollars for a product which was previously sent to refuse burners. The quantity of sawdust produced annually in Canadian saw mills is estimated to be sufficient to cover fifteen or twenty city blocks to a depth of one hundred feet.

Some of the advantages of sawdust as fuel are readily apparent. Sawdust is clean, cheap, very low in ash content and light in weight and easily handled. Added to these qualities is the important fact that it burns freely, requires little attention and makes a fire which is easily controlled.

Special furnaces or stoves are not necessary for burning sawdust, but auxiliary grates are required. These have been designed so they may be easily attached to any standad heating unit. The fuel is fed as required, by gravity, from a storage hopper placed above the grate. The hopper requires filling two or three times a day.

Initial And Finger Print

Famous Painter Has Original Signature For His Pictures

Sir William Nicholson has evolved the most original method of signing his pictures since Whistler's famous barbed-tail butterfly. He simply presses his own index-finger in one corner and over it signs a Napoleonic "N." In a frame on the wall hangs the following letter to the proprietors of the Leicester Galleries, London, where his paintings are being exhibited: "I quite realize how tiresome it must be for a patron to have to return a work for the painter's signature. So I have taken care to sign all pictures in a way that should make the artist's identity (for good or bad) certain. A lucky possessor of a work of mine has only to consult Scotland Yard of fond memory."

Nobody provokes war these days. It seems to get mad all by itself.

Wheat Market In Europe

Want To Accumulate Reserve Stocks In Event Of War

Foreign trade experts of the United States agriculture department said that unsettled political conditions in Europe might open new and larger markets for surplus American wheat during the next 12 months.

Prospects for larger sales in Europe were indicated, they said, by the recent decision of Great Britain and The Netherlands to accumulate reserve stocks of the grain in preparation for a possible outbreak of war.

Foreign trade authorities said other European powers were known to be considering similar action.

The Netherlands has begun establishment of a system for maintaining at least two months' supply of wheat at all times. Grain importers and dealers would be held responsible for maintaining such stocks with subsidy assistance from the government. Little is known about the British plan.

Trade experts estimated that European wheat imports for consumption needs during the next year would be about 450,000,000 bushels or about 50,000,000 more than during the last 12 months. Reserve stocks were not included in the estimates.

The proportion of possible reserve purchases of wheat in America would depend largely on prices, officials said, pointing out that if American prices were above the world level, buyers might go elsewhere.

Official crop reports indicate that Canada and Argentina may produce 125,000,000 bushels more than last year. Trade experts said that amount probably would be sufficient to meet the most optimistic increase in world import requirements.

Must Develop North

Should Be Utilized To Hold It For The White Man

Canada must develop and utilize its northland to hold it for the white man, W. D. Albright, superintendent of the Dominion experimental farm substation, Beaverlodge, Alta., warned the American Association for the Advancement of Science in annual convention.

Like Russia, Canada must look to the north and the United States will follow its progress with satisfaction, he said. "For a particular reason of her own very proper concern, the United States must be interested in the Dominion's conquest of the north.

"In the modern surge of racial expansion, in the mad quest for economic self-sufficiency, in the race of armaments and in the unscrupulous scramble for a 'place in the sun', which seems often to mean territorial expansion, is it to be supposed that the northern third of this continent can be held by the white man unless developed and utilized by him? What of Asia?"

SELECTED RECIPES

FRESH CHERRY JELL-O TARTS

½ cup sugar
1 quart fresh sour cherries, pitted
1 package Cherry Jello-O
1 cup hot water
1 cup cream, whipped
9 baked 3½-inch tart shells

Add sugar to cherries and let stand 10 minutes. Dissolve Jell-O in hot water. Pour over cherries. Chill until Jell-O begins to thicken. Fold 4 tablespoons thickened Jell-O into whipped cream. Chill. Place layer of whipped cream in bottom of each tart shell and chill about 10 minutes. Cover with layer of jellied cherries, pressing stem-end of each cherry lightly into cream. Add thickened Jell-O to fill shell. Chill a few minutes longer and serve plain or with topping of additional whipped cream. (Custard cream filling may be substituted for whipped cream in bottom of tart shells.

MELON AND RASPBERRY SALAD

1 package Lemon Jell-O
1 pint hot water
1 cup cantaloupe or honeydew melon, cut in ½-inch balls
1 cup fresh raspberries

Dissolve Jell-O in hot water. Chill. When slightly thickened, fold in melon balls and raspberries. Turn into ring mold. Chill until firm. Unmold. Serves six.

For Sea Supremacy

Soviet Russia Plans To Surpass Britain In Naval Construction

Soviet Russia believs she can challenge Great Britain for supremacy in the quality of its naval construction, it became known with publication of a speech made at Leningrad by Mikhail Kalinin, president of the Supreme Soviet.

Addressing workers at the Ordjonokidze naval construction plant at Leningrad, Kalinin declared:

"I believe that at present our engineers, technicians, master workers and specialists should be able to accept the task of surpassing Great Britain in quality of naval construction. Hitherto no one has surpassed Great Britain in naval construction but we are going to surpass her."

Full Operation Delayed

Shortage of equipment has held back full operation of Trans-Canada Air Lines, Hon. C. D. Howe, minister of transport, told the House of Commons. By Sept. 1 he hoped to see full operation of passenger, mail and express services between Vancouver, Toronto and Montreal.

There are upwards of 500 holds in jujitsu wrestling.

Men marry at an average age of 27½ years.



The Spirit Of China

Was Shown In Gift Sent By Madame Chiang Kai-Shek

In June, 1917, a war year for the United States, the present Mme. Chiang Kai-Shek, as a daughter of the famous Chinese Soong family, was graduated from Wellesley College.

June 18, 1938, Mme. Chiang's classmates held their annual reunion on the shores of Lake Waban. But 1938 is a war year for China, and Mme. Chiang could not attend.

Instead she sent a gift of silver spoons, which were used at a reunion tea. While she sent a message that through her gift she would feel that she was sharing in the festivities, she added that the spoons are "to show that a spoon may be licked, but China can't."

Mme. Chiang's patriotism is characteristic of the new China which she and her generalissimo husband have helped to build, a new China which with old stoicism is doggedly defending itself in a war still undeclared. Her humor and love of subtle parable are likewise characteristic.

The western world should realize that these racial traits are not the least important of the weapons with which China fights an aggressor.—Detroit Free Press.

Two Generations Back

Queen Elizabeth's Grandfather On Mother's Side Was A Minister

From the rectory to the throne in two generations is the history of Queen Elizabeth's family, says W. L. Clarke, in the Windsor Star. Her Majesty's mother, the Countess of Strathmore and Kinghorne, who died recently, was the daughter of the late Rev. William Cavendish-Bentinck.

From the manse to the vice-regal post of Governor-General of Canada has been made in one generation by Lord Tweedsmuir, who is the son of Rev. John Buchan of Scotland.

An Intelligence Test

Here is a simple "intelligence test":

A man planted a lily in his pond. The next day there were two lilies and each day the number doubled. At the end of 30 days the pond was full. On which day was the pond half-full?

Time allowed for solution half-a-minute.

Leather-bound books in constant use, the Government reports, last longer than those infrequently used. The reason: Salt helps preserve leather bindings and salt is present in the perspiration of human hands.

How The Language Grows

Words Coined By Inventors Soon Come Into General Use

The word "televisor" was coined by J. L. Baird in 1925 to describe apparatus for television and was registered by him as a trade mark. On account, however, of the general adoption of the word in the United States and elsewhere to denote any kind of television apparatus, Baird Television, Ltd., has decided to abandon its registration as a trade mark, so that in future there will be no restriction upon the use of the word in connection with television. "Televisor" may thus be used in future as freely as "telegraph" and "telephone."

The word telegraph was first applied by Chappe in France, in 1792, to his invention of the semaphore system of transmitting messages to a distance; and the word telephone was used by Sudre in 1828 for a system of signaling by musical sounds. It was employed in 1844 to describe a powerful wind instrument to convey signals at sea during foggy weather. Philipp Reis, in 1861, called his ingenious instrument a telephone, so that he may be regarded as the inventor of the name of the modern instrument. Alexander Graham Bell adopted the word in 1876 for his "Electrical Speaking Telephone."—From Nature.

An Expensive Promise

But Man In Australia Procures Watermelon For Sick Friend

Keeping a promise made to a sick friend proved expensive for a man in Melbourne, Australia. When the patient asked for a piece of watermelon the promise was made. Watermelons are not in season within 2,000 miles of Melbourne, but in Cairns, in Queensland, the fruit was just ripening. The first melon picked was shipped in a 40-pound crate and delivered to the hospital. It was one of the largest and certainly most costly watermelon ever known in Melbourne.

The Evening Of Life

For the complete life, the perfect pattern includes old age as well as youth and maturity. The beauty of the morning and the radiance of noon are good, but it would be a very silly person who drew the curtains and turned on the light in order to shut out the tranquility of the evening.

The optimist says his glass is half full; the pessimist says his is half empty.

The biggest warship afloat is the British battle-cruiser Hood, 42,000 tons.



Wheat Board Will Continue In Operation For The Crop Year

Ottawa.—Some legislation already on the order paper and much proposed but not yet in definite form will be discarded so the House of Commons may wind up its business this week, it was learned.

The proposed legislation dealing with the grain trade and implementing the recommendations of Mr. Justice W. F. A. Turgeon after his grain commission inquiry will be dropped, Hon. W. D. Euler, minister of trade, intimated. The minister did not specify what legislation had been planned, but early in the session a thorough overhauling of the Canada Grain Act was contemplated.

The new election bill, a voluminous measure, will be put through parliament because otherwise the country would be left without facilities for holding a general election during the recess should an emergency arise, legal experts declare.

The bill to place the penitentiaries under a commission is expected to be put through with Justice Minister Ernest Lapointe's other bill to amend the criminal code. But the measure providing for retirement of judges at age 75 is expected to be dropped.

The bill designed to regulate the small loans business will be left over until next session, according to plans. The housing bill is already in committee in the house and will go through.

The greatest rush doubtless will be in the senate where the contentious transport bill is still in committee. The upper house has yet to deal with all the above legislation in addition to preparing a report on the railway problems of Canada.

The delay in drawing up the grain commission report, due largely to Mr. Justice Turgeon also having to prepare a report on the textile industry, made it too late to undertake a revision of the Grain act. Experts in the grain trade take the view this monumental statute is out of date and the board of grain commissioners has submitted proposals for changes in regard to grading grain and elevator operation.

It was expected the proposal of Mr. Justice Turgeon that futures trading in the Winnipeg Grain Exchange be supervised by a government agency would be implemented this session. Now, Mr. Euler has decided to allow the entire legislative program regarding wheat marketing to go over until next session.

The Canadian wheat board will continue in operation for the crop year opening Aug. 1, as suggested by Mr. Justice Turgeon. The government will fix the minimum price for the new crop. For the present year the price was 87½ cents. The price can be continued or changed by order-in-council, so no legislation is required.

Certain western Liberal members have been given to understand the government will bow to their request to instruct the board to offer its facilities to farmers even if the market price does not fall to 90 cents. This year the board bought no wheat because its policy was to buy wheat only when the market price fell to 90 cents, and then to offer the farmers 87½ cents. They also would get participating certificates so they would share in any profits the board made. Throughout the year the market was above 90 cents for No. 1 Northern.

Western members state there is quite a demand from the prairies that the board buy on these terms any time a farmer wished to sell, regardless of what the market price at the moment might be. On an upward market the farmer, through participating certificates, would gain by such a procedure as against selling outright.

Canada's Sheep Industry

Support Of Industry By Consumers Urged By Speaker

Calgary. — Support of Canada's sheep industry by consumer insistence on articles "made with pure virgin fleece wool rather than shoddy," was urged by W. H. J. Tisdale, of Toronto, assistant general manager of Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers, Limited.

He told members of a service club that Canada's sheep population had not increased since 1867 but the number in Australia was five times as great as in 1860.

"The sheep industry has brought Australia back from the depths of depression more than once," he added.

May Prorogue Parliament July 1st

Ottawa. — Prorogation of parliament before July 1 was the possibility held out by Prime Minister Mackenzie King when he told the House of Commons he proposed to ask for morning sessions.

Valuable Book Sold

London.—A 212-year-old copy of "Gulliver's Travels" was sold at auction to the Rosenbach Company of New York for $12,500. The volume was a part of the library of the late Lord Dysart.

Germany last year was the best customer for Italian goods.

Queen's Mother Dies

Countess Of Strathmore, Mother Of Queen Elizabeth, Dies At Her London Home

London.—The Countess of Strathmore, mother of Queen Elizabeth, died at her London home. She was 76.

Lady Strathmore married the 14th Earl of Strathmore and Kinghorne 56 years ago. She was formerly Miss Nina Cavendish-Bentinck, a member of the family of the Duke of Portland.

The King, who returned from Weymouth where he attended home fleet manoeuvres, and the queen were at the bedside. The queen had remained in London to be near her mother. Lord Strathmore also was present.

A second daughter, Lady Rose Leveson Gower, flew to London from the Isle of Man and also was present when Lady Strathmore died.

When the engagement of their daughter, Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon, was announced to the then Duke of York, the earl remarked it was a "true love match" since the Strathmores never had aspired to court circles.

The countess was said to have been happiest when caring for Glamis castle, their Scottish seat where MacBeth is said to have murdered Duncan.

The king and queen, who had been in constant touch with the Strathmore residence, Cumberland Mansions, returned to Buckingham palace shortly after her death.

The Earl of Strathmore, who at 83 is tall and thin, happiest in rough tweeds pottering about his 24,700 acres, and the countess always lived in a retiring manner, most of the time at Glamis castle.

Delay State Visit

Visit Of King And Queen To France Deferred Until July 19

London.—The state visit the King and Queen were to make to France, was postponed until July 19 because of the death of the queen's mother, the Countess of Strathmore and Kinghorne.

Shortly after the King announced family mourning for the 76-year-old countess, ruling out formal court mourning, Buckingham palace made the following announcement:

"In view of the bereavement of Her Majesty the Queen, the president of the French republic (Albert Lebrun) has inquired whether it would be more agreeable to Their Majesties to postpone their visit to Paris until July 19 to July 22.

"Their Majesties, deeply appreciating the motives underlying M. Lebrun's suggestion, have gladly accepted it.

"The unveiling of the Australian national war memorial at Villers-Bretonneux will therefore take place Friday, July 22." (The unveiling ceremony had been scheduled for Friday, July 1.)

A statement issued by the lord chamberlain said: "No commands for court mourning will be issued by the King. Their Majesties will observe family mourning, as also will members of the royal households when in attendance upon Their Majesties."

Wants Militia Act Revised

Parliamentary Control Is Sought By Member For B.C.

Ottawa.—Revision of the militia act to establish parliamentary control over the command of Canadian forces, the imposition of compulsory service and the despatch of troops outside Canada beyond question of doubt was urged in the House of Commons by Grant Macneil (C.C.F., Vancouver North).

He moved second reading of his bill to amend the militia act which has stood on the order paper for some time along with another bill of a similar character to amend the naval service act.

As the law now stands, Mr. Macneil claimed, conscription could be established and troops could be sent overseas without consent of parliament.

(Leaders of the government, including Prime Minister Mackenzie King and Conservative Leader R. B. Bennett when prime minister, have said this is not so.)

Work For The State

Berlin. — Field Marshal Hermann Goering, head of the four-year program for economic independence, odered that from July 1 on all German men and women, of whatever profession or trade, will be liable to temporary labor service for the state.

Third Picture Finished

North Bay, Ont.—The Dionne quintuplets have finished their third motion picture and the film company location unit left for the south, with director-pleasing performances by the youngsters recorded on film. The company shot 20,000 feet of film during two weeks. 2261

Railway Unification

Erroneous Ideas Have Been Circulated, Says D. C. Coleman

Ottawa.—No necessity exists for "public excitement over the alleged consequences of unification of the railways," D. C. Coleman, vice-president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, told the senate railways committee.

Much of the misunderstanding in the public mind was due, he charged, to insidious propaganda intended to convince the public that any plan of unification necessarily involves line abandonment on a large scale.

The schedule of line abandonments filed with the committee had been prepared at the behest of the Duff commission in 1932, Mr. Coleman said.

"A suggestion that the savings from this source should be included was made by the royal commission directly by A. E. Warren, vice-president of the Canadian National, and myself; and I am, therefore, in a position to inform you accurately as to the origin of this discussion," Mr. Coleman said.

Erroneous ideas had been circulated that unification meant committing the country to the power of a heartless monopoly; the throwing out of work of thousands of men; the drastic curtailment of necessary services; the risk of adding to the government's obligations on railway account—any of which, said Mr. Coleman, would be a real objection to unification.

"I can assure you that none can result from any plan of unification to which the Canadian Pacific would be a consenting party," Mr. Coleman declared.

THE SOLUTION OF JOBLESS PROBLEM ONE FOR OTTAWA

Vancouver.—Financial assistance of the federal government was essential to any solution of transient unemployed and indigent problems, W. R. Bone, social services administrator for Vancouver, told delegates to the Canadian conference on social work here.

Bone said there must be registration, not only of the unemployed and unemployables, but of the entire population of Canada so every person might be identified with the province or locality in which he was eligible for such social services as were available.

"We should also look nearer home to see whether our junior governmental bodies are not partially responsible for the present problem of drifters," he said, adding that many municipalities, unable to meet their relief problems, took a "short cut" by assisting individuals and families to move elsewhere on the chance they might do better in a new location.

Mr. Bone urged federal recognition of the transient problem as not a passing phase but a "problem to be met only by concerted action and thorough regulation."

There should be co-operation between provinces for enforcement of uniform domicile regulations, to remove as far as possible the inducement to move by adopting "basic welfare allowances and services."

Field Has Been Opened

Empire Exchange Of Women Reporters Is Now Possible

Winnipeg.—Empire exchange of women reporters has been brought within reach of members of the Canadian Women's Press Club, Miss Isabel Armstrong, president, told delegates at the triennial convention here. The Empire Press Union has notified the club that the empire field was open to women reporters for exchange as well as men. Age limit for interchange of reporters is 35. The problem now was billets in the Old Country and overseas dominions, Miss Armstrong said.

TO OPEN C.N.E.



Lord Stanley, British Secretary of State for the Dominions, who will come to Canada in August to officiate at the opening of the Canadian National Exhibition at Toronto. His grandfather, Lord Stanley, former Governor-General of Canada, opened the Canadian National Exhibition 50 years ago.

By Consent Of People

Former Woman Labor Minister Predicts Socialist Government For Britain

Vancouver. — Rt. Hon. Margaret Bondfield, former Labor minister in the British cabinet, said in an address here she "believed" a socialist government would rise to power in Great Britain "within a decade."

Speaking before the Canadian conference on social work here, Miss Bondfield said it was her opinion the socialist state would not come by violent revolution, but "by the consent of the governed through the maintenance of the principles of free speech, the right of public meeting and a free press."

"But," she continued, "if these healthy channels of democratic expression are thwarted or abused by vested interests on either side, by groups of people in a community who refuse to face the facts of modern industrialism, then the morbid story of revolution, repression and reaction may come even to our democratic countries."

While improvement and extension of social services was being urged, the human problem of the right use of leisure had to be considered.

"The leisure thrust into the world by the improvement of productive processes has appeared for far too many people under the dread form of purposeless idleness," Miss Bondfield said.

Wheat Marketings

Canadian Wheat In Store Shows Heavy Decrease

Ottawa.—Canadian wheat in store for the week ended June 17 decreased 1,510,420 bushels from the previous week and 20,629,933 from the corresponding week a year ago, the Dominion bureau of statistics reported.

The amount in store was reported at 27,664,272 bushels against 29,174,692 the previous week and 48,294,205 for the week ended June 18, 1937. Canadian wheat in the United States totalled 927,000 bushels against 892,000 and 5,944,294.

Wheat marketings in the prairie provinces for the week ended June 17 totalled 806,455 bushels compared with 743,591 the previous week and 701,993 during the corresponding week a year ago.

Receipts by provinces with the figures for the same week last year in brackets: Manitoba, 111,435 bushels (95,974); Saskatchewan, 314,750 (382,558); Alberta, 380,260 (223,461).

Many Delegates Expected

Ottawa.—Acceptances from more than 1,000 delegates to the National Conservative convention here July 5, 6 and 7 have already been received from all parts of Canada. John R. MacNicol, joint convention chairman, said at least 1,800 delegates are expected, with several hundred visitors.

OFF TO ENGLAND AFTER SPEED BOAT HONOURS



Hoping to lift the Duke of York's Trophy and thereby create a precedent by being the first Canadians to win this international speed-boat trophy, two young Canadians, Charles Wheaton, left, of Toronto, and R. J. McInnis of Quebec, sailed from Quebec on the Canadian Pacific liner "Empress of Australia". Their craft were also on board, and they are named "Shadow II." and "Miss Quebec III."

Sensational Newspapers

Speaker Says That The Public Demands Details Of Crimes

Winnipeg.—If newspapers become sensational it is because the public demands details of crimes and tragedies, Ishbel Ross, of the New York Herald Tribune, told a banquet audience.

The banquet was tendered members of the Canadian Women's Press Club, holding their triennial convention, by the Manitoba government.

The Herald Tribune writer said in Europe the American press is considered a hectic institution which runs to headlines, improper invasion of private rights and persecution of front page figures.

"The flight of the Lindberghs from their native country is the perfect argument in support of this theory and there seems to be no defence in this particular case," she added. "But to show you the public was really the driving force in this particular case—the Herald Tribune felt that the humanities were so involved in this frightful kidnapping that they would refuse to print anything about the story at all except a five-line box each day, stating just that there were no new developments.

"We did this for a week but we simply couldn't keep it up. The paper was flooded with calls, letters and protests. Our readers insisted on getting all the facts."

First One In Century

Sailor Being Tried For Murder Aboard British Warship

Hong Kong.—The first trial for murder aboard a British warship in a century opened when Ordinary Seaman Edwin Dwyer, 19, pleaded not guilty before judge and jury to the murder of Leading Seaman Robert Dickinson, 29, aboard the cruiser Dorsetshire off Australia May 2.

The crown alleges Dwyer shot Dickinson after the latter discovered an offence Dwyer had committed.

MORE BRITISH SHIPS ARE SUNK BY BOMBERS

Valencia.—Shortly after two British freighters were sunk by an aerial raider outside Valencia harbor, two new incidents involving British merchantmen were reported.

The British merchantman Gloxina, 3,336 tons, was said to have been attacked at sea, after leaving Valencia.

The freighter African Trader, according to wireless conversation overheard by ships in Valencia harbor, was flown over by an insurgent plane and instructed to proceed to Palma, insurgent base in the Balearic islands, or to take the consequences.

The African Trader—which had been damaged by Spanish insurgent warships last autumn while proceeding out of Bay of Biscay port, sent out a call for help picked up by the British destroyer Imogen. The Imogen sped to the African Trader's aid.

The seaplane was believed to have disappeared.

The Thorpeness, 4,789 tons, shattered by an aerial torpedo, went down with 7,000 tons of grain. The Sunion, 3,054 tons, formerly of Greek registry, was struck by incendiary and explosive bombs, burned for six hours and sank.

A British destroyer was ordered to remove the sailors, stranded here. One Chinese, aboard the Thorpeness, was the only life lost.

The attacking seaplane used a new type aerial torpedo launched almost at water level by the plane skimming the sea, thus hurling the torpedo at tremendous force into the side of the ship.

These attacks brought to 54 the total of air attacks on British ships since the Spanish war started—nearly half in the last three months.

The Thorpeness was pierced by the explosive amidships and lurched and sank within five minutes in 60 feet of water.

Chief Officer Norman Goater of Southampton managed to get away in one boat with 25 members of the crew. The captain, William Kermode, and eight others jumped into the sea.

The sea plane returned later and dropped explosive and incendiary bombs on the 3,054-ton freighter Sunion, firing her cargo. Flames from the ship lighted up the whole roads.

Captain Kermode swam a mile in his lifebelt to the Sunion which put out a boat to help rescue some of the Thorpeness' crew.

The Thorpeness' non-intervention observer, Jean de Mersuay of Paris, said the raider barely cleared the British vessel's masts before loosing the torpedo which crashed into the engine room and tore a huge hole in the side of the ship.

It was the second attack on the Thorpeness during the Spanish civil war. She was bombed Jan. 20 in Tarragona harbor and four members of her crew killed.

The attack by the lone raider was similar to others in the recent series of attacks on British ships. The captain declared it was a "deliberate and premeditated attack to sink a British ship anchored at sea."

Formal Divisions In House Bring End To Short Budget Debate

Ottawa.—After one of the shortest budget debates in years, the King government was victorious on three formal divisions of the House of Commons, all in connection with the motion to resolve the house into committee to consider details of the budget.

Only one Liberal member, Harry Leader, of Portage la Prairie, voted against the annual financial statement which made no changes in tariffs and no changes in taxation except to exempt certain commodities, chiefly building materials, from the sales tax.

While the Liberals voted solidly, with the exception of Mr. Leader, the opposition groups lined up on different sides on the three divisions.

A C.C.F. sub-amendment regretting failure to lower tariffs in accord with the 1919 Liberal platform, was defeated by 169 to 23. Voting for the amendment were the C.C.F. members, Miss Agnes Macphail (U.F.O.-Labor, Grey-Bruce), the Social Credit group and Mr. Leader. Voting against it were the Liberals, the Conservatives, A. W. Neill (Ind., Comox-Alberni), J. S. Taylor (Ind., Nanaimo), and Hon. H. H. Stevens (Recon., Kootenay East).

A Conservative amendment regretting failure of the budget to announce a reduction in taxation was defeated by 136 to 53. Voting for the amendment were all the Conservative, C.C.F. and Social Credit members, Miss Macphail and Mr. Stevens. Voting against it were the Liberals, with the exception of Mr. Leader, who did not vote, Mr. Neill and Mr. Taylor.

Conservatives then called for a formal division on the main motion, and on this the opposition parties again united. The vote was 135 to 52. Mr. Leader voted with the opposition.

Finance Minister Charles Dunning, who presented the budget a week ago, was not present for the vote as he was taken ill and confined to his home. Absent also was Hon. Earl Lawson (Con., York South) who started the debate by moving the Conservative amendment as chief opposition financial critic.

Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, Conservative leader, just before the vote, explained his party could not support the C.C.F. amendment because it was glad, not sorry, the Liberal party had failed to carry out its tariff policies.

He congratulated the Liberals on having the courage to disregard their election promises when they realized to fulfill them would mean disaster to the country.

Mr. Bennett seemed anxious to dissociate himself from the C.C.F. group, said Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King, prime minister. That group had merely succeeded in lining itself up with the Conservatives, as the adoption of their motion would also enforce the Conservative motion.

It was clear there was one great Conservative party in Canada although it was divided into two parts, one called Liberal, said Miss Macphail.

Efforts of the United States to secure a part of the markets now served by the Canadian products in the United Kingdom should not be permitted to succeed, Hon. C. H. Cahan, former Conservative secretary of state, told the house. He warned the government against one-sided concessions to the United States in the trade treaty now under discussion at Washington.

Hon. W. R. Motherwell, veteran Liberal member for Melville, urged creation of a banking commission which would protect the public against the arbitrary closing of branch banks.

While Mr. Cahan congratulated the government on pursuing a more realistic tariff policy than formerly, a western Liberal, Dr. Farry Fleming, of Humboldt, complained bitterly at the absence of tariff reductions in the budget. It was only after long thought and against his inclination that he had decided to vote for the budget because he could not support either the Conservative or C.C.F. amendments.

Insists On Amendment

Senate's Stand On Farmers Creditors Act Causes Stalemate

Ottawa.—The senate and the house of Commons became stalemated on the act amending the Farmers Creditors Arrangement Act. An amendment to the measure made by the senate was rejected by the commons; but the upper house insists on its amendment, and the matter rests at that for the time being.

Customary procedure now is for the commons to ask for conference with the senate so attempts may be made to iron out the difficulty.

The bone of contention between the two houses is the clause the senate inserted into the bill to automatically terminate the Farmers Creditors Arrangement Act in all provinces except Alberta and Saskatchewan at the end of the present year.

The commons reason for rejecting this was that "it would cause hardship in other provinces."

The senate disagreed with the commons on that ground, holding "there is no further necessity for the act in any of the provinces after Dec. 31, 1938."

Houses For Mining Town

Nova Scotia Is Building Small Settlement Under Co-operative Plan

Halifax.—A venture in co-operative housing was launched for the coal-mining town of Reserve by the Nova Scotia housing commission.

The project, believed the first of its kind in Canada, calls for construction of a miniature community on a large block of land at the Cape Breton island town. Financed by long-term loans through the commission, the scheme will start off with 11 houses, each with a garden plot.

Laid out on modern lines, the little settlement will have a parkway running through the property and a central area for use as a community garden and tree plot. There will be a large playground for childen.

Monthly payments for interest and amortization will be exceptionally low and well within the means of the families concerned.

Six Aviators Killed

London.—Six Royal Air Force flyers were killed when two torpedo bombers plunged into the sea during night manoeuvres off Swettenham, Federated Malay states, the air ministry announced.

Suspected German Spy Found Working In Montreal Aircraft Plant

Ottawa.—A suspected German spy, linked with an espionage ring investigated in New York city, was found working in an aircraft factory in Montreal four or five weeks ago, it was disclosed here.

A wall of secrecy was thrown around the disclosure by Royal Canadian Mounted Police and officials of the department of national defence.

It was impossible to determine whether the man had skipped the country, whether he was under arrest, whether he was under indictment or arrest in the American investigation, or even his name.

The R.C.M.P. has been co-operating closely with American G-men in the espionage investigation in New York so that Canada may not become a haven from which spies might operate in collecting information on United States armament plans.

As far as Canadian war plans are concerned, with the exception of suspected Japanese esplonage on the Pacific coast, The Canadian Press learned the government takes the attitude nothing is being done which could not be exposed to the public.

It could not be determined where the intelligence division of the department of national defence received the tip about the Montreal aircraft worker, but the American and British governments co-operated in the investigation in New York and it was assumed either one of them supplied it.

It was not known whether the man spotted in Montreal was one of the 18 under indictment in New York or whether he was on the outer fringe of the espionage ring.

It was the first spy incident coming to light in Ottawa for years.

New York.—In a court tilt without precedent, the United States government battled to prevent one of its former ace agents from publishing what was advertised as the "inside story" of a German espionage ring.

Federal Judge Murray Hulbert reserved decision on the government's application for an order restraining the New York Post from publishing a series of articles by Leon G. Turrou, who resigned as special agent of the department of justice. The temporary restraining order was continued.

Turrou, who helped solve the Lindbergh kidnap-murder, was the agent chiefly responsible for the recent indictment of 18 persons, including 14 now in Germany, on espionage charges.

Judge Hulbert agreed with counsel that the case was without precedent.

"It is not so much a question of freedom of the press," said the court, "but whether persons engaged by the government to perform an act can publish information obtained by that act."

Farmers Insured Against Rust Damage Through The Use Of Thatcher Wheat

Saskatchewan farmers have taken out insurance against heavy rust damage through using 367,000 bushels of Thatcher rust resistant wheat as seed this year, the Saskatchewan branch of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association reported at the annual meeting. Rust did $75,000,000 damage to Saskatchewan wheat in 1935.

Reporting on the agricultural revolution in northeast Saskatchewan where farmers have found new prosperity through raising high-grade alfalfa, the report predicted a 2,000,000 pound alfalfa seed crop this year.

Production of registered alfalfa seed during 1937-38 in Canada was 2½ times that of the previous year, Secretary W. T. G. Wierner of Ottawa, reported. This was the direct result of increased plantings in northern Saskatchewan coming into production.

Stocks of the following crop varieties and strains were mentioned as registered for the first time in 1937: Wheat: Thatcher and Red Bobs; oats: Erban and Vanguard; barley: Nobarb; flax: Redwing; soybeans: Kabott; corn: White Capped Yellow Dent; millet: Crown and Empire; carrot: Chantenay and Nantes; pea: Prince of Wales; citron: Red Seeded; timothy: Swallow; swede: Wilhelmsburger (D.E.F.L.)

Production of grass, clover and alfalfa seed by Manitoba farmers has mutiplied six times in the last three years.

Revenue from those crops was $75,600 in 1935 but last year Manitoba farmers received $466,000 from them, the Manitoba Seed Growers' Association said in its annual report. Manitoba is now producing more than half the brome grass seed and two-thirds of the sweet clover production for Canada.

If farmers were as particular in the selection of their seed grain as they are in the selection of herd sires, there would be an "immediate" improvement in crop production, Hon. P. M. Dewan, Ontario minister of agriculture, said. There had been "too much haphazard production of cereal crops in the past."

Relief from drouth conditions in the west should be followed by improvement in wheat seed quality, F. W. Townley-Smith of Lashburn, Sask., declared in his presidential address.

Consideration of the export market was urged on the growers in their use of new varieties. Those who have no fear of rust should continue to use "our wonderful old standby Marquis," Mr. Townley-Smith said, "at least until such time as our overseas buyers have definitely told us that our new wheats are just as good."

Care should be exercised in growing more than one variety of wheat on one farm, he said, for varietal impurity is a main problem among farmers. Meticulous check must be made on all machines to prevent mixing at seeding times, in the growing season, at harvest time and more particularly in threshing.

Will Travel In Comfort

Italian Explorer Has Modern Trailers To Cross African Jungle

When the Italian explorer Commander Attilio Gatti and his wife take to the African jungles this month, they will find five modern "jungle yachts", designed by Count de Sahknoffsky, waiting for them in the Belgian Congo. Though this part of the world is rarely associated with luxury travel, Commander Gatti expects something different this trip, his first all-electric safari. An electric kitchen, a modern tiled bath, electric blankets for cold nights and an attractively decorated drawing room are a few of the startling innovations which will be carried through the heart of Africa during the next 18 months. En route to Matadi, the West African port of debarkation, are the five vehicles accompanying the expedition, a station wagon, two supply trucks and two trailers of stainless steel.

Champion Letter Writer

English Clergyman Who Wrote Thousands To Editors Is Dead

Hailed as Britain's champion writer of letters to the editor, Rev. J. P. Bacon-Phillips, who wrote more than 9,000 letters to editors in 59 years, and carried a brief case full of pipes, tobacco, biscuits and foot ointment for tramps, died at Burges Hill, England. He was 81 years old, and had written more than 9,000 letters to newspapers dealing with the superiority of nightshirts over pyjamas, the value of his own moustache as a germ-strainer, the value of his beard in keeping him warm in winter and cool in summer, social injustices, strange customs and little-known facts.

Spaniards who cross "Andorra," the "pocket republic of the Pyrenees," on their way to take refuge in France, are weighed and pay a toll of six cents a pound, the average toll being about $12.50 a man.

The second crop of clover, being more hihgly fertilized by bees, produces better seed than the first crop.

Weird Remedies

John Wesley's "Plain And Easy Way Of Curing Diseases"

Among John Wesley's numerous works the most curious is his "Primitive Physic", published in 1747 as "a plain and easy way of curing diseases." "Primitive" was undoubtedly the operative word, and not even his most ardent admirers would to-day care to try some of the recommended remedies.

"The Ashma: Live a fortnight on boiled carrots only. It seldom fails," was one piece of advice. To prevent nose-bleeding, drinking "whey largely every morning" is recommended, but "in a violent case go into a pond or river. Tried." For whooping-cough the alternative to rubbing hog's lard on the feet before the fire is rubbing the back "at lying down with old Rum. It seldom fails."

Half a pint of tar water, morning and evening, does not sound an attractive cure for cramp. Much more romantic is the juice of marigolds; rubbed on warts "it will hardly fail."

Wesley's remedies are sometimes strongly alcoholic. He records the case of "a middle-aged man in the West of England (who) drank every day five or six quarts of cyder; and without any other medicine, was totally cured in a few weeks time of a dropsy long supposed to be incurable."

For consumption Wesley had fifteen prescriptions, including "every morning cut up a little turf of fresh earth, and lying down, breathe into the hole for a quarter of an hour . . . Or, drink thrice a day, two spoonsful of juice of Water-Cresses. This has cured a deep consumption."

For raging madness: "Set the patient with his head under a great waterfall. . . . Or, let him eat nothing but apples for a month. Or nothing but bread and milk. Tried."—The Manchester Guardian.

Unique Monument

Pays Tribute To Men Who Were Executed For Treason

Standing at Canada's Niagara Fall's gateway, unveiled in its simple beauty of massiveness, is a monument, unique in Canada and perhaps in the world. For inscribed on it as worthy of honor are the names of 28 men executed for treason.

The monument, the Clifton Memorial Arch, unveiled by Prime Minister Mackenzie King, was first conceived as a memorial to those 28 men executed for their part in the rebellion of 1837. These 28, together with their leader, William Lyon Mackenzie are now honored as pioneers of responsible government in Canada.

As the idea of the memorial took shape, vision broadened and the memorial became one to all the pioneers. The chief inscription reads: "This memorial was erected to honor the memory of the men and women in this land throughout their generations who braved the wilderness, maintained the settlements, performed the common task without praise or glory and were the pioneers of political freedom and a system of responsible government which became the cornerstone of the British commonwealth of nations."

Exhibit Of Teapots

Display At Empire Exhibition Shows Largest And Oldest Ones

At the Empire Tea Pavilion at the Empire Exhibition are displayed what are claimed to be the world's largest teapot and the world's oldest, states the Edinburgh Scotsman.

The former holds 3½ gallons of tea. The latter holds just a cup or so, but it dates from the Hans Dynasty of ancient Cathay, and is, therefore, anything between 1,700 and 2,000 years old.

Among the teapots on view at the stand are two midget teapots—one in blue and white, the other white with raised figures. A red glazed teapot is in a unique design. An old English porcelain teapot in Worcester ware, of 1810 or 1820, shows colored picture of buildings. Another teapot, dated 1174, shows a picture of a lover and his lady. There is, too, a teapot that was made for John Wesley with his own picture on the front of it. Teapot of solid agate presents a mottled effect.

Too Fresh For Contest

When a log-cutting competition started at the local show, half a dozen men mounted the platform and began cutting at 12 inch logs for dear life.

One strapping fellow, however, who had been practising for the event, slowly removed his coat, rolled up his sleeves, and sat down to watch for a few moments. When the logs of the others were half cut he sprang up and seized his axe, and raining a few expert blows at his logs easily finished first; but an Irishman in the crowd refused to accept him as champion.

"It isn't fair," he roared, "all the other men were tired before he started."

A $1,000,000 airdrome is to be constructed for Darwin, gateway to Australia.

2261

Solved Her Problem

Girl Looking For Job Created One That Proved Success

There seems to be an answer to every question. Even to the one that stumps so many girls—"How can I find a job in a city where jobs are scarce?" One answer is "Make a job for yourself." And that is exactly what the slim young girl who gave the answer has done. She hasn't made herself just one job, she's taken over a thousand and one, or at least, so you'd judge from the name of her business, "1,001 Services, Inc." And so you would be convinced from the ready list of services she starts counting off when you say "Name three," writes Ruth Millett.

The girl—young and pretty, but very businesslike—is Margaret Cram of Brattleboro, Vermont. But she likes New York, and that accounts for "1,001 Services, Inc."

She'll find out any kind of information for you or see that whatever you want done—gets done. However, she won't find you either a hostess or an escort. She tried supplying escorts right at the beginning of her business venture, but her New England conscience kept saying, "Suppose you make a mistake and hire the wrong escort?" So providing an escort is no longer one of the 1,001 services.

But she does supply almost any other kind of order or service. Right now she is tracking down a hurdy gurdy for a woman in Kansas who thinks it would sound a gay note in the dedication of a new bridge. The hurdy gurdy must be a bargain.

And, without too much trouble, she found a cook for a hostess who wanted a strictly kosher meal for 12.

She wasn't stumped when a man asked to have his mother-in-law met at the Grand Central station; when a clubwoman wanted a review of "Adam Bede" ready-made; when a restaurant manager asked her to find him an East Indian chef; or when an actress demanded someone who could get her clothes on the complicated hangers of a new travelling bag in time for the actress to catch a train.

One of the problems that is on her mind now is getting half a dozen silver spoons from a man in England to an American bride—address uncertain. The wedding was two years ago, but the problem has just been dumped in the lap of "1,001 Services." Miss Cram has the teaspoons and the wedding invitation, and our guess is that the bride will soon have a belated gift.

This young woman's ingenuity not only answered the job question for herself but she is helping others to answer it. People read the sign "1,001 Services" and think, "Well, maybe she can get me a job." She works with an employment agency on this angle—but she often has jobs to offer herself.

For instance, someone has to go out and find that hurdy gurdy. And it has to be a bargain.

A Big Undertaking

But Human Race Should Continue Fight To Better Conditions

Premier Angus Macdonald, of Nova Scotia, in addressing the annual dinner of the Canadian Life Insurance Officers' Association held in London, Ont., declared that there were other sorts of insurance which he would like to see in force beside life, fire and those other standard measures.

In this instance he mentioned insurance against war and for peace, against economic reverses and for economic security, and against dictatorship and for democracy.

While these objectives are in themselves highly desirable, says the Sherbrooke Record, they represent a Utopian dream which has little hope of fulfillment in this imperfect world and involve the entire remaking of humanity. There is no reason, however, why the human race should not continue the fight to better conditions both in the field of national and international economics and politics. The greatest of the world advances have been made against almost insurmountable obstacles.

Would Benefit Shippers

Minimum Freight Weight For Butter May Be Reduced

K. H. Olive, president of the Montreal Provision Trades Association, said he expected the railroads shortly would announce a reduction from 50,000 to 30,000 pounds in the minimum weight of carload butter shipped from the prairie provinces through eastern ports.

At present, shippers with less than 50,000 pounds to send by carload must pay freight on the minimum 50,000 regardless of how much the carload contains.

Olive saw the new tariff would mean a benefit of between ¼ and ½ cent a pound to western shippers. It would apply to butter for export only.

A Los Angeles patrolman had brought in a negro woman somewhat the worse for wear and the desk sergeant, with his very best scowl, roared: "Liza, you've been brought in for intoxication!"

"Dat's fine!" beamed Liza. "Boy, you can start right now!"

A single hair of a sheep's wool, when seen under a microscope, is notched like a saw. Wool, kneaded and beaten, is held together by the interlocking of the notches, and felt is the result.

POTENTIAL POWER IN ANTICOSTI



Above is a picture of Vaureal Falls, 180 feet high, pouring over the cliff at Anticosti Island, Quebec. This particular island has been very much in the news recently due to alleged reports that German interests were endeavou'ng to purchase the island.

History Of A Fire

Pioneer Tells Story Of The Burning Of Vancouver

George H. Keefer, of Cobble Hill, B.C., answered an old question when he said he was accidentally responsible for the fire which raced through infant Vancouver June 13, 1886, to leave the little logging town of 5,000 population a heap of smoking ashes.

The story was told in the Cowichan Leader, weekly newspaper published in this Vancouver Island farming centre. Keefer said he reached the coast 53 years ago and took a contract to clear what is now Vancouver's west end.

"There was some dry brush which I thought might be a fire menace to the Indians," Keefer said, "so . . . I set fire to this brush to clean it up.

"While we were at dinner the cook came in and asked: 'Did any of you fellows set a fire along the beach?'

"I said: 'Yes, I did.'

"'Well,' says the cook, 'come and look at it now.'

"We got up from the table and went to look. The fire had got into slashings and had a start that was beyond anything we could do.

"We watched the fire with fear and trembling all afternoon, and only when the sun went down and the wind with it were we able to get back to the city—or the place where the city was.

"We could see that not a building was left standing, nothing but blackened stumps, a few bricks here and there, and wire mattresses and an old safe or two."

"This is the real truth of the burning of Vancouver, and I struck the fateful match."

Long Bicycle Tour

Native Of India To Attempt Trip Around The World

"I want to prove that a poor man can see the world provided he is physically fit. I do not want hospitality shown me in the shape of money; all I want throughout my adventure is a little food and shelter," said Manna Singh to a reporter before he left Calcutta for a round-the-world tour on a cycle.

When questioned how long the journey would take him, Manna Singh replied that he hoped it would not be for more than seven years.

"I am fully conscious what the project means," he continued. "There will be occasions when people will not be hospitably inclined towards me, but in such an emergency I hope to earn my food and shelter by palmistry, cycle feats and delivering lectures in schools on my experiences."—Calcutta Statesman.

When writing your friends be sure to give them your full post office address and make sure their reply will reach you.

Duty Of Parents

Faulty Up-Bringing Of Children Damaging To The State

Father of two children, Raymond Henniker-Heaton, noted psychologist, shocked delegates attending the conference of the British Union of Practical Psychologists by branding as public enemies Nos. 1 and 2, parents of the growing generation.

"It is a pity we have to have parents," he said. "In Victorian times sentimentality about mothers was non-stop and it hasn't stopped yet. There were songs 'What Is Home Without a Mother', and 'A Boy's Best Friend Is His Mother'.

"Yet in spite of all these eulogisms, who is the potential, the most deadly enemy of the boy? The mother is and the father comes a good second."

Mr. Hennicker-Heaton attributed the present state of "chaos and unrest" to the faulty upbringing of the individual. The tragedy of the badly-reared child went beyond the individual. It was damaging to the state and to the highest development of the human race.

"Indeed, more children are ruined by parental love than lack of it," he said.

"I haven't much to say on behalf of father, except that he doesn't sail under false colors. He has nothing to live up to. No song extolled his virtues even in Victorian times. I remember only 'Father, Dear Father, Come Home With Me Now," which is not so flattering."

Stuck To Her Statement

Author Told Proofreader Just What She Had In Mind

In one of her famous "Rebecca" stories, Kate Douglas Wiggin had written this sentence: "Rebecca sat by the window, chopping hash."

The proofreader put an interrogation mark after it, and added in pencil: "As hash is the finished product, was she not instead chopping meat and potatoes?"

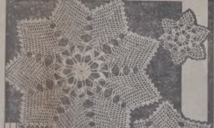
When the author rallied from the effect of the comment she wrote her answer under the question: "There is a psychological moment when the meat and the potatoes blend into hash. It was this moment I had in mind."

Horn Not Necessary

A couple of cute young ladies who were visiting a western city decided that they would go horseback riding, we are told, and the head groom asked one of them whether she would prefer the flat English saddle or the western saddle with a horn. "The flat saddle," said the young thing, "because we aren't going to ride in traffic and won't need a horn."

A 15,000-acre plantation in the Belgian Congo is to be devoted to growing cihchona, source of quinine.

Goodness Knows We All Need These



Household Arts by Alice Brooks

Exquisite Star Design Enhances Doilies of Three Sizes

PATTERN 6164

These stars of the doily world are ready to shine together—on your luncheon table or separately on smaller tables! Crochet them in string or finer cotton. Fascinating pick-up work that's so useful, too. Pattern 6164 contains instructions for making the doilies; an illustration of them and of stitches; a photograph of doily; materials required.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coin (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Use Of Rocket Aircraft May Pierce The Veil That Hides Us From The Stars

People who want to get off the earth may look back some day to the Eden Valley of New Mexico as aviators now honor the beach at Kitty Hawk, wherefrom the Wrights first took successfully to the air.

In Eden Valley Professor Robert H. Goddard is continuing his researches with rocket aircraft, safely remote from civilized communities that his machines might hit if they chance to go wrong. From Eden Valley came news of a new steering mechanism able to keep the rocket in its intended upward path even after its fuel is exhausted, instead of letting it turn back prematurely toward the ground.

From Eden Valley may come, some day not too far in the future, news that a new rocket at last has pierced the veil that hides us from full knowledge of the stars, perchance of the universe's future and of its past; the veil of viscous atmosphere that shrouds the earth.

Spreading outward from the science-fiction fans, knowledge now is general that rockets, invented centuries ago as Chinese contrivances to scare the enemy in war, promise to be the only craft able to fly in empty space, where no air is present for ordinary propellers to get a grip on.

Space rockets, however, are not Professor Goddard's present preoccupation. He is trying merely to get up in the air, not even all the way out of it. To the slow movements that can be made by a human being air offers only an infinitesimal resistance, but to greater speeds its ocean is almost as hampering as a sea of thick molasses would be to a swimmer. Once off in space, a rocket would need little power or fuel.

Years ago Professor Goddard himself worked out plans for rocket craft thus driven through the void by power of sunlight or even of starlight. The trouble is to get the rocket through the thick, resisting blanket of air that bars us from the freedom outside.

Even a few minutes in a rocket outside the air might well be worth a lifetime of ordinary astronomy, so handicapped are surface telescopes and astronomers by the dimmings and flickerings called bad seeing, and which are caused by looking through three hundred miles or so of air.

Even a manless rocket provided with cameras and recorders might be invaluable. Still better would be a rocket able to reach the moon and set up on its airless plains a manned or even unmanned observatory reporting back to us by automatic radio. Barring all these stands the air blanket, just as it covers and shrouds the telescopes.

For the present, Professor Goddard is trying merely to pierce the thickest lower layers of this blanket, perhaps a few miles farther above the ground that has been reached by airplanes or balloons. That goal seems almost, if not quite, in sight. Then will come the further goal of getting a rocket clear outside.—New York Herald Tribune.

Plant Disease Specimens

Growers May Send Specimens To Nearest Laboratory Of Plant Pathology

There exists in each province of Canada at least one laboratory where specimens of diseased plants may be sent for identification. The research workers stationed at these laboratories are employed on problems relating to the more troublesome diseases of the cultivated crops of the provinces in which their laboratories are located. Thus the workers in Saskatchewan are chiefly concerned with cereal crop diseases. At the same time most of these men have a general knowledge of the principal diseases of all the plants commonly grown in their region and if more detailed information is needed they know where to obtain it.

Growers whose crops are affected by disease may send specimens to the nearest laboratory of plant pathology for examination. Usually the plant pathologists are able to suggest means of controlling the infection although this is not always the case. There are certain plant diseases for which no satisfactory methods of control are yet known.

Those sending specimens for diagnosis can assist the plant pathologists considerably by observing certain rules in preparing the specimens for shipment, states R. C. Russell, Dominion Laboratory of Plant Pathology, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon. The whole plant should be sent if it is not too large. If the plants are small several should be sent. Specimens should be thoroughly dried before they are mailed so that they will not spoil in transit. Leaves and flowers may be pressed and dried between sheets of newspaper in order to preserve their shape and appearance. Each specimen should be carefully labelled with the place and date of collection and the name of the collector. Specimens may be placed between sheets of cardboard for protection from breakage in the mail. A letter should be sent explaining the nature and extent of the trouble as observed by the collector.

Information on plant diseases can be obtained from the Dominion Laboratories of Plant Pathology at Winnipeg, Saskatoon and Edmonton.

Becoming Popular Sport

People In Canada Are Very Enthusiastic Over Skiing

In a few years skiing would become one of the west's most popular winter sports, Frederic J. Dormer, Montreal, president of the Hannes Schneider Sports of Canada, said in an interview at the Hotel Saskatchewan, Regina.

Mr. Dormer in his tour is conducting an educational campaign in skiing. He demonstrates the right styles in ski equipment, tells all about skiing, what to do and what to wear—the right thing about the sport.

This campaign was started in Canada and in the United States about two years ago.

At the present times skiing is more popular in the United States than in Canada but Mr. Dormer found Canadians "very enthusiastic". However, Europe had it all over America when it came to skiing. Austria, he said, had ten times the skiing facilities of America.

In his opinion lack of hills should be no drawback to prairie folk. He told of how skiing in the Scandinavian countries, where the sport first originated, was done behind a horse. It was called "skijoring." These horse races, with horseback rider and skier were popular all over Europe, he said.

M. Dormer is the organizer for the company and Hannes Schneider, the famous Austrian skier, gives his approval for the type of equipment.

Was Unwilling Attendant

But John Wesley's Presence At Meeting Had Far-Reaching Effect

John Wesley went "very unwillingly" to a religious meeting, 200 years ago. At that meeting occurred his conversion. It changed his life, and through him the lives of millions.

How blind we are to things ahead. We never know when an unwilling act of ours will bring great change and good to us, and others.

In small ways, too. Jobs I have started "very unwillingly" have turned out to be the most successful I have done.

Remember Wesley when you feel unwilling.—London Sunday Dispatch.

For Denmark's Tall King

Fat members of King Christian's entourage must squeeze through the corridor of a new railway car so that the king will have room to sleep. The new coach was built with three inches less corridor room outside Christian's bed chamber so the king can lie down all the way. He is 6 feet 5 inches tall.

Over 90,000 season tickets to the Empire Exhibition in Glasgow, Scotland, were sold before the gates opened.

Any blue feather, if pounded to powder, changes to black.

Mental Health

Necessary To Maintain A Fair Degree Of Stability And Efficiency

An Ontario physician told the sixth annual Canadian conference on social work that mental health was "the ability to achieve emotional satisfaction from life; to become a productive and well-integrated member of society; and to preserve a fair degree of efficiency and emotional stability even under special stress."

Mental health, said Dr. George H. Stevenson of London, might be achieved largely by the practice of mental hygiene. But it was also influenced by the inherited mental constitution with all its personality assets and liabilities and by the environment setting with its strengthening or damaging forces.

"Economic security is one of the most important foundation stones of a health personality. One of our tasks as social workers and mental hygienists is to keep constantly before our national leaders their responsibility for this part of the mental health program."

Called Public Nuisance

German City Of Freiburg Will Not Allow Swing Music

Young couples dancing to the tunes of "swing" music in the German University city of Freiburg are to be treated as lawbreakers by the police.

"Swing is a form of dance foreign to the German character," states the police chief of Freiburg. "It is a public nuisance."

There can be no more dancing to swing music in public. The managers of dance halls in Freiburg have been ordered to post notices prohibiting it.

Officials of several other German cities have followed the example set by the "anti-swing" Freiburg police chief.

Compiling all available evidence, British weather men have surveyed British weather from 2668 B.C. to 1450 A.D.

Eggs will keep better if stored with the small ends down.

Appeal To Youth

Earl Baldwin Urges Young People To Remain True To Democracy

An appeal to the youth of Great Britain to remain true to democracy in spite of the appeal of new systems was made in an address at Malvern college by Earl Baldwin.

"There are people in this country," the former prime minister said, "who feel disquieted at times because of the enthusiasm that they see can be generated in systems other than our own—and the readiness for sacrifice which they profess they do not see in this country.

"You have always got to remember that our constitution and our way of doing things are bone of our bone and you don't shout over these things.

"We have inherited views and the freedom that goes with them, and the whole thing has been evolved through centuries, at times at the cost of blood.

"The systems that arouse this enthusiasm are brand new, and they make their appeal, but we have got to realize what we stand for, and that can be best realized by working, wherever you get a chance, with your own people.

"Democracy is a very backward system in many ways, and it is difficult to work because it will not work unless everybody does his duty."

Pleading in another part of his speech for a better education in the use of English, Lord Baldwin said that inferior language may drive out the good.

"I remember that when I was at Cambridge," he went on, "there were two rather well known clubs, one, Hawks, containing gentlemen of admitted ability, and one, called the Athenaeum, containing gentlemen who neither had nor affected to have an affection for racing.

The two clubs used to communicate on serious occasions, and it was alleged in Cambridge at that time that a letter had actually been despatched written by the only member of the Hawks who could write, to the only member of the Athenaeum who could read."

Saying that there was no finer task to be engaged in than that of giving to fellows who were going out to do the work of the world a knowledge and love of beautiful things such as were to be found in the English language, Lord Baldwin continued:

"I think that is very necessary at this time, because one of the less pleasant features of the jostling together of nations, and frequent and close intercommunication and the growing rapidity of transport, is the exportation from countries of many of their baser words and their admission into other countries without any tariff or prohibition.

"If you try to run together good currency and an inferior one, the inferior one will drive the good out of the country and you will be left with the dud stuff. It is exactly the same in language."

Britain Is Prepared

Country Is Ready To Defend Itself Against Any Enemy

Leslie Hore-Belisha, British secretary for war, declared confidentially that "the country is ready to defend itself."

"We've done wonders in rearmament," he told the council of the National Liberal party.

"We have spent a vast sum of money (on rearmament) to a figure approaching £1,000,000 ($5,000,000) a day," the war secretary said, "and despite the fact that we have met that bill we have spent £50,000,000 a year more upon social services.

"That achievement is remarkable—to have redressed the bankruptcy of the nation and to have made it strong.

"I hope that it will be reported throughout the world for it will indicte to potential breakers of peace that this country has inexhaustible resources, financial, material and spiritual with which to resist any disturbances."

How Business Looks

Depends Good Many Times On How A Man Feels

Business is made largely by sentiment and yet we think sentiment is made by business. A man doesn't feel the way business looks; business looks the way a fellow feels.

We have known men who felt so sure of an order that they got it because they felt so sure of it; and we have known fellows who have lost an order because they were afraid they would. "As a man thinketh, so is he," and as he thinketh so sometimes, to some extent, is his business.

This is no time to earn your bread and butter by looking at it butter side down.—Anon.

Daylight saving seems to be founded on the old Indian idea of cutting off one end of the blanket and sewing it on the other end to make it longer.

Nearly 50 totally or partially blind persons in the United States are engaged in writing as a means of livelihood.

Ninety per cent. of the milk sold in American cities is pasteurized.

Invariably, midgets are the children of normal-sized parents.

Experience Of Many

Interesting Story Told By One Farmer Who Retired

A gentleman who now resides in a village not far from Peterborough called at the Examiner office, says an article in that paper, and conversation turned finally to his own affairs. For 43 years he operated a farm, having taken over the property when he was 24; so for 67 years he was on the land. He had two sons and two daughters, but there was no one in the family who wanted the farm, so he finally parted with it and moved to the village.

His experience is interesting. He had always been able to save a little money as there was no debt on his farm. His savings he had always invested in the bonds of a trust company, so he feels they are secure and from that he receives some income, although the amount is not sufficient to keep him. When he sold his farm he took a mortgage on the property, but from this he has received very little interest money and nothing on the principal.

This ex-farmer says he finds it costs him more to live in the village than he had anticipated. His experience is interesting:

"I have a plot of ground at the back of the house but it is not what I would call large, but we grow quite a bit of produce there, and we keep chickens as well. The difference is that when I want some chicken feed now I have to go and buy it. We have to buy butter and milk and pay cash for such things. We cannot go back to the bush lot when we want to put in the winter's fuel and so I have to buy it. We cannot kill a pig in the fall because we have no pig to kill, and so it is necessary to buy the meat in small quantities and pay a good price for it. We have no maple trees to tap and if we want any syrup we have to buy it. We never realized before what it was to have to pay out cash for so many things. If I had it to do over again I think I would put up a little house on the farm and have a couple of acres there. It would have seemed more like home. When it comes time for spring and seeding I find myself wanting to get out in the country and see what is going on. I always liked seeding time as it seemed like the start of a new year, but we just make the best of what we have although I am ready to admit we have not come to the point where we have ceased to be surprised at the number of things we have to buy and pay for in the village. I guess I lived too long on the farm."

It is not necessary to make much comment about that plain statement. Other retired farmers have had exactly the same experience.

A Treatise On Fish

Discloses Fact They Like Good Music But Not Jazz

One of the most interesting treatises on the habits of fish since the Book of Jonah, in the Old Testament, to judge by press reviews, must be the new work of Dr. Maurice Klein, retired Newark physician, entitled "The Stimulating and Depressive Influence of Musical Vibrations on Ichthyopsida."

Dr. Klein, in collaboration with G. Howard Scott, organist of the Convention Hall in Ashbury Park, N.J., has been engaged for several years in elaborating and verifying his theory.

It is, in brief, that fish prefer music with their meals.

They like classical music. They swim inshore when Beethoven and Bach agitate the waters around Convention Hall pier. They nibble to the music at Dr. Klein's minnows and lures. But let Mr. Scott swing into hot jazz and the depressing effect is immediate. The fish lose interest in bait and plow out to the deep silences. That is Dr. Klein's experience, and you have it on his word as an observant fisherman.

It opens up new avenues of invention. Radio attachments on fishing rods should be an easy preliminary, making everyone's bait sing like the Lorelei. Refinements in techinque certainly would come later. Perhaps some varieties of fish would like the army mess call; others would yield only to a lush vocalist's "Come up'n see me sometime." But now that Dr. Klein has given us the idea, all that can be worked out.—New York World-Telegram.

Caused Plenty Of Trouble

Six Cars In Mix-Up When Driver Tried To Avoid Dog

This is what happened when a dog crossed the street in Zoarville, Ohio:

A car skidded when the driver put on his brakes suddenly in order to avoid the dog.

A lorry hit the back of the first car.

A car hit the back of the lorry and another car hit this car.

A fifth car skidded into the side of a bridge in trying to avoid the traffic jam, then a sixth car hit the fifth.

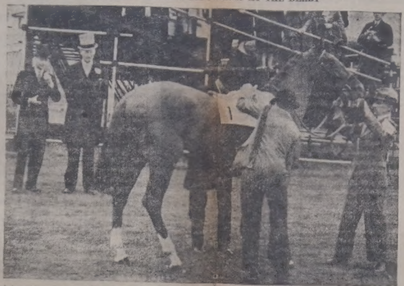
Total injuries—two girls in the fourth car.

Pennsylvania is still 46 per cent. forest land, despite its 10,000,000 population.

Moose are given the right-of-way on some Alaskan railroads.

Transparent oil cans made of plastic have been produced. 2261

THE KING WATCHES HIS HORSES AT THE DERBY



An interesting picture of His Majesty the King (left) watching his horse "Licence" being saddled by his trainer before entering the Derby.

Could Name Them All

For Simpson Boy Got Thrill From Animals In Circus

Eight-year-old Edward MacGarran, of Fort Simpson, "out" for the first time, got his biggest thrill in Edmonton when he visited a circus. He was so astounded that he completely lost his voice for minutes at a time.

To the amazement of newspapermen, performers and trainers, the eager child from the sub-Arctic recognized and named without one mistake every animal he saw.

"I like animal books—I know a lot about animals—lions and elephants are specially swell," he told questioners.

So they let one of the biggest elephants under the big top, pick up the shouting and laughing youngster and hold him on its trunk while cameras clicked.

He dropped everything, however, and scurried from the tent as soon as an airplane's drone sounded overhead. He just wanted to know what "kind of ship" it was.

Suffer From Homesickness

Odd Thing About Highland Sheep Taken To England

The London New Statesman and Nation says: In conversation with a farmer friend, I recently learned of the existence of the complaint called scrape. It is nothing less than homesiskness; it occurs only in sheep pining for their native land.

The native land, in this case, happens to be the Highlands of Scotland. You cannot, it appears, buy Highland sheep and bring them to the south of England without their becoming infected with this most inconvenient disease. The odd thing about it is that the first generation does not suffer; it is only in the lambs that the homesickness begins to work. They start by pawing the ground uneasily (hence the name scrape), they pine, and if not speedily restored to their ancestral hills they die.

The throne of the sultan of Turkey is of massive beaten gold, studded with diamonds, rubies and emeralds set in mosaic; it has been appraised at $15,000,000.

This is the season when any good office man can take a pencil and sheet of paper and get rich raising chickens.

Friday The Thirteenth

Combined With Black Cat Nearly Brought Disaster To Aviators

The U.S. Army Air Corps has let the cat out of the bag—and it was a black one at that. Officers related how Colonel Jacob H. Rudolph and Master Sergeant George Mendel, of Maxwell Field, Ala., narrowly escaped injury Friday, May 13, because a black cat had stowed away in their plane. The men had gone aloft to practice instrument flying. Only a few hundred feet off the ground Colonel Rudolph found that his controls were jammed. With disaster imminent he looked back for Sergeant Mendel, who was tending the duplicate set of controls, but he wasn't visible. In a moment, however, the controls came free. When the colonel looked around again the sergeant was holding aloft the cat. It had crawled between the control column and the housing, completely "freezing" the control system.

Illegible Writing

Hawthorne And Carlyle Were Noted For Poor Penmanship

Nathaniel Hawthorne's handwriting was so illegible that some of his manuscripts remained unpublished because nobody could read them. This was likewise true of Carlyle. The story is told of a type compositor who was employed by a London printing office because of a strong recommendation which he brought from Scotland. The first piece of manuscript given him to set was by Carlyle. "Great Scott!" said the new typesetter, "Have you that man here, too. I fled from Scotland to avoid him."

Prince As Choir Singer

When the De Svenske Choir visits London shortly, a tall young man with steel-blue eyes smiling beneath a tuft of black hair, will be singing bass. He is His Royal Highness Prince Lennart Bernadotte, favorite grandson of the King of Sweden.

After travelling over his territory in northern Canada as an airplane passenger for six years, W. L. McDonald, Alberta geologist, has decided to become a pilot "to save time."

Lower California has resources of silver, iron, copper and marble that have scarcely been tapped.

Were Well Handled

Clever Public Men Knew How To Deal With Hecklers

Ottawa appears to be ready to take action to curb hecklers. Oldtimers will feel that all is not well in the world when they recall how Sir John A. and others of that worthy era handed those who dared interrupt a speech.

When Winston Churchill was a young hopeful he was heckled by one of the audience, who shouted: "Does your mother know you're out?" "Yes," retorted Churchill, "and on election night she'll know I'm in."

Once Theodore Roosevelt was getting a rough ride in a United States campaign. At one meeting a heckler shouted: "Why are you a Republican?' "Because," came the reply from Roosevelt, "my father was a Republican and my grandfather before him." "What if your father had been an ass?" "Then," said Roosevelt, "I'd be Democrat."

Not By Boasting

Good Salesmanship By Minister Won Convention For Toronto

J. H. Cranston, publisher of Midland Free Press, tells a good story about Rev. W. A. Cameron, of Yorkminster Baptist Church, Toronto—a story of good salesmanship. At a convention of the Baptist World Alliance in Stockholm a delegate from Washington, D.C., used the larger part of an hour in presenting Washington as the next convention city. When he had finished, Mr. Cameron rose to present an invitation from Toronto. He said he would just tell a story, which was: A pretty miss went to the confessional and said, "Father, a man kissed me." The priest said, "How many times my child?" "Father," was the reply. "I came to confess, not to boast." The story was received with tumultuous applause, and Toronto won the convention!

A marked aversion to women speakers in a Columbia University lecture course was explained by a male professor thus: "By the time a person has gone through the grades and high school, he no longer wants to be lectured at—or to— by women."

Finland, which is nearly as large as California, is pockmarked with thousands of lakes, but is almost without mountains.

HUNGARY CELEBRATES 900TH ANNIVERSARY OF KING'S DEATH



The 900th anniversary of St. Stephen's death is being commemorated in Hungary this summer, and for the first time since 1771, the most sacred relic of Hungary—the Holy Dexter—the embalmed right hand of St. Stephen, first King of Hungary, is being shown in the principal towns of the nation. Our photograph shows the arrival of the "Golden Train" at Esztergom, carrying the relic in a special compartment with glass walls so that all the people may see it.

Coast Defense On Wheels

United States Has Made Improvement On An Old Idea

A mobile coast defense on wheels has long been one of the dreams of those interested in the protection of America from outside attack.

Now from Watertown, Mass., comes the news that a new type, eight-inch gun on a railway mount, "in which has been developed all the artillery improvements made by the United States since the World War," is practically complete at the arsenal there.

Flatcars with cannon aboard are, of course, nothing new in modern warfare. They have been in the picture for quite a while. Even the White Russians used them in trying to resist the first Red advance. But this new development seems to be something different.

According to the Waterdown account, the gun and its mount weigh 113 tons. The weapon will fire four shots a minute, and will send its shells 20 miles. It is believed that the projectiles going at full speed will penetrate eight-inch armor plate.

Niceties in the maintenance of stability and in the control of recoil, also have been worked out, and are being kept strictly secret.

The great advantage of the new development, however, is its quick long distance movability, strategists valuing it because such a car can rapidly be transferred from coast to coast, and set up and made ready for action anywhere rails will take it.

It is easy to understand that a fleet of such cars could in an emergency be hurried to a threatened point almost while a fleet was getting under weigh. And it is hardly necessary to elaborate about what that would mean in the way of protection, efficiency and economy.—Detroit Free Press.

Long Stage Career

Last Surviving Member Of Buffalo Bill's Original Company Dies In East

What was probably the longest stage career in North America closed at Kitchener, Ont., with the death of Mrs. George O. Philip in her 87th year.

As Minnie Esterelle, Mrs. Philip was believed to have been the last surviving member of the original cast of William (Buffalo Bill) Cody's first show. She was signed as a winsome juvenile 75 years ago, played with the great plainsman when his cast, which later numbered in the hundreds, consisted of but seven people.

Her husband, who survives her, also is a well known veteran of the stage. Mr. and Mrs. Philip were married on a stage in Michigan prior to a performance about 60 years ago.

When she was very young, she appeared in London, Ont., in "The Hidden Hand."

Her role was that of a newsboy, and to help her, a number of urchins were recruited from the streets.

Years later when she returned to London to play "The Silver King", an assembly of finely dressed gentlemen applauded most enthusiastically. After the show, she learned they were the newsboys who, many yeras ago, had helped her with her role in "The Hidden Hand."

Among them were professional men, doctors, lawyers; and one member of parliament came to pay her homage.

Preserving Films

People Living In The Year 4,000 May See And Hear Events Of To-day

Whether Hollywood likes it or not, people living in the year 4,000 will be able to see and hear to-day's history in the making.

Athough a Hollywood chemist estimated the maximum life of film at 25 years, government scientists said no apparent limit has yet been found.

The bureau of standards recently completed "accelerated aging" tests in which films in six months went through the effects of 50 years' storage in a cool dark room.

These tests showed that cellulose, or explosive, film, would last from 50 ot 100 years. The newer safety, or acetate, film "may be preserved for much longer periods," the scientists declared. Unofficially, they put the figure at "several hundred years."

Any film worth keeping could be copied and preserved, John G. Bradley of the National Archives declared, without any material loss in clarity. The Hollwood man estimated 33 per cent. loss for each copy made.

Freight Rate On Butter

K. H. Olive, president of the Montreal Provision Trades Association, said he expected the railroads shortly would announce a reduction from 50,000 to 30,000 pounds in the minimum weight of carload butter shipped from the prairie provinces through eastern ports.

Straw hats have been driven into tree trunks and solid boards by the high velocity of the wind in a tornado.

Canada supplied 433,529 cases of canned tomatoes out of the 1,851,672 cases imported into the United Kingdom during 1937.

More than 11,000,000 pounds of tobacco are consumed in Ireland each year.

Field For Writers

Canada's Vast Northland Is Rich In Material, Says Dr. Camsell

Canada's northland is a rich and virgin field for authors, Dr. Charles Camsell, deputy minister of mines and resources, said in an address to the Canadian Authors' Association at Ottawa.

Development of the fur trade and the mining industry should be a fruitful field of literature. A predominating strain of tragedy ran through the history of the northland and the lives of those who lived there.

"This tragic strain is only to be expected when you realize the nature of the country, its climate, and the severity of conditions under which people live," he said. "It is a hard country to live in and only the strong and vigorous can endure it or those who know no other conditions of life." The north moulded a kindly, generous, honest and hospitable people.

"Who is to occupy that vast country as a permanent home if we allow the native people to disappear?" he asked. "I look upon the Eskimo as the only people who can live contentedly on the northern fringe of this continent. These people, therefore, must be preserved."

History seemed to be against the possibility of preserving the northern natives. Where civilization touched a primitive people, that people usually went to the wall.

"It will be difficut to avert that end, but it must be done, even if it does curtail the opportunities of the white man in the north. Every step we take in the administration of the northwest territories is directed to that end, and even though we have to suffer the criticism of the newspapers and others who should take a broader view than they do."

Authors will find in the north names to stir their imagination, he said. Hungry Creek, Dead Man's Valley, Rapid of the Drowned, Tropical Valley and Bloody Fall have sinister sounds and "each woud appear to have a story behind it which might make good copy."

"That curious group of place names—Resolution, Reliance, Providence, Enterprise, Good Hope and Confidence—must have been given in order to bolster up the courage of those who built these posts—courage to face what they felt was before them. This is no doubt the same idea as whistling in the dark."

Compelled To Fight

But Japanese Soldiers Did Not Want War With China

The following story appeared in Harper's Magazine: Into a Chinese shop one evening went an American man. He was the good natured, serious-minded, always-trying-to-help-someone-type. As he paused at the counter he rubbed elbows with a Japanese soldier. The soldier, anxious to practice his English, at once greeted him as a friend. After exchanging a few sentences, the American turned to the soldier with the question, "Why do you come over here and kill all these nice Chinese boys? They are good boys and I liked them. Why do you kill them?"

At first the soldier pretended not to understand and asked to have the question repeated. Then with a baffled look he moved toward the door, saying as he went, "I don't know. You ask the captain, maybe the captain knows." . . .

In a Chinese sweetshop sat three Chinese children. Their bright eyes followed the kitten with which they were playing. They should all have been in school but the schools were closed now.

The shop door opened and a Japanese soldier entered. With fear the shopkeeper watched him come forward. The soldier, seeing the children, turned to them; and the astonished father saw that his eyes were wet. Taking the hand of one of the terrified children, the soldier said, "I have children at home. I don't want to fight the Chinese, I want to go home to my children."

Then, turning to the father, he sobbed, "I'm a merchant like yourself. For three months I've had to bear arms against the Chinese. I'm a peace-loving man. I don't want to fight!" And he rushed out of the store.

Sight Even For Tilbury

Giraffe-Necked Burmese Women Were On Way To Glasgow

Tilbury, as an outport of London, is by now accustomed to unusual sights, states the Port of London Monthly, and views film stars, financiers, menageries and millionaires with insouciance. But even Tilbury rubbed its eyes when five giraffe-necked Burmese women landed at Tilbury Jetty from S.S. Pegu. They left by car to exhibit their swan-like charms at the empire exhibition at Glasgow.

Mechanical Heart Breathes

The mechanical heart Col. Charles A. Lindbergh built to keep organs alive outside the body has "learned" how to breathe, Dr. Richard Bing of the department of surgery of Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, has reported.

Travellers in railway stations in Greece buy meat "lollipops". Called souvlaki, these lollipops are made by roasting pork and lamb on a footlong stick.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

A new air mail route was recently opened from Prince George to Germansen Landing in northern British Columbia.

A national insurance bill was given third reading by the Australian house of representatives. The vote was 33 to 28.

The Duke of Gloucester, brother of the King, opened the 16th international Red Cross conference in London with an appeal for aid to innocent victims of war.

Pilot-Officer Colin W. E. Milburn of Prince George, B.C., attached to the Brize Norton Aviation school at Carterton, Oxford, was killed when his plane cracked up near Filkins.

Shortage of saleable grain at the lakehead, reduction in iron ore output and adverse general business conditions have combined to have many vessels tied up in ports of the upper Great Lakes.

A plan to make provincial medical organizations of the Canadian Medical Association is approved by seven of the nine provincial bodies represented at the national society's 29th annual convention at Halifax.

A monument to Jews who died with the allied armies in the Great War was inaugurated at Donaumont, France, by Naval Minister Cesar Campinchi with the pledge France would defend freedom for all races.

Espionage trials of 195 military and civil officials of government Spain, in which about half face the death penalty, have begun in Madrid, travellers from Spain reported recently.

Request for an investigation into livestock marketing was made in the House of Commons by Harry Leader (Lib., Portage la Prairie) and seconded by Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, Conservative leader.

Variety Of Suggestions

Methods Some People Employ To Put Themselves To Sleep

Sophie Kerr, novelist: "I found my recipe in 'The Lives of a Bengal Lancer.' It is simply to draw 20 even breaths, then on the 21st hold the breath as long as possible. By the time I have done this three times I am drowsy."

Harrison Cady, artist: "I place my hands back of my head, relax, and contemplate something which represents great quiet and tranquility—such as a drowsy midsummer moon, while I lie on a grassy slope beneath a shade tree and see a blue pool in the distance."

Kitty Carlisle, musical comedy star: "I sing old songs to myself. It's difficult to remember the lyrics of songs you haven't sung for a long time, and in trying to recall the words I drop off to sleep."

Major Anthony Fiala, explorer: "On my trip through Brazil with Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, I learned my best lesson: When I go to bed it's solely for the purpose of sleeping. If I cannot sleep, I get up and exercise until I am tired."—Reader's Digest.

Saved For Four Years

Widow Paid Hospital Bill Out Of Old Age Pension

A widow who saved for four years out of her old-age pension, has paid off a debt she considered she owed the General Hospital, Kingston, Ont., according to R. Fraser Armstrong, superintendent.

The woman, who proved gratitude for old favors still exists, is the widow of a man who died in the hospital's public ward in 1934. Because he was without funds, hospital authorities wrote the account off the books.

Recently the woman called on Superintendent Armstrong and insisted that he accept $65 which she had saved. The money will be used for some special service to a ward patient, Superintendent Armstrong said.

No Duties Attached

Bishop Had Clear Idea About Very Popular Religion

Phillips Brooks, the famous minister, was preparing to embark for Europe when a friend remarked that the minister might discover some new religion there and bring it to America. "But be careful of it, Bishop Brooks," he added. "It may be difficult to get your new religion through the Customs House.' "I guess not," was the laughing reply, "for we may take it for granted that any new religion popular enough to import will have no duties attached to it."

Now You Tell One

Cotton socks are being issued to prisoners in United States federal jails because one prisoner managed to saw through a one-inch iron bar with a yarn from a wool sock. It took him seven hours to do it, according to a former penitentiary warden.

The earliest Greek columns were tree trunks inverted to retain the sap.

By auto road, it is 3,265 miles to San Francisco from New York; over the air route it is only 2,568 miles.

The juice and the rind of the cucumber are useful as a skin bleach.

Need Welfare Workers

Official Of Canadian Council Says Problem Becoming Acute

Miss Marjorie Bradford, of Ottawa, assistant to the director of the Canadian Welfare Council, told the sixth Dominion conference on social work in Vancouver that the entire development of social services in Canada was "threatened by the lack of competent personnel for their staffing."

She said the personnel problem had become more acute "with the rapidity of change in our developing welfare programs." Assurance was required that there would be a continuous supply of qualified workers—"trained, experienced men and women, of proven competence and of mature and stable judgment."

"The problem is a real one," she said. "All social work is marking time before it, and the answer must rest in part with the training schools, in part with the well-established agencies in our older centres, and in part with the members of the profession in equipping themselves for these pioneering and responsible parts in public service and in the voluntary agencies."

Mounties In England

Enthusiastic Reception In London To Policeman From Arctic Circle

Lance-Corporal Norman George McDowell of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, stationed at the door of Canada House in London for the first time, was surrounded by a large crowd blocking the entrance, seeking autographs, and taking photographs.

London's reception to the mountie, who spent seven of the last 11 years above the Arctic circle, was enthusiastic.

The London Evening News ran two pictures of Corporal McDowell and his wife and streamered its story: "A Mountie Exchanges Lonely Yukon for Canada House Job."

DOUBLY USEFUL TO JUNIORS!

By Anne Adams



Smartest of the smart, Anne Adams' new Pattern 4604 serves a double purpose. It can be made up into a frisky daytime dress, or it can have an ankle-length skirt for summer parties or graduation festivities. When you're stretching dollars, what a relief to know that both versions can use inexpensive cottons—gay percales or piques for one, sheer voiles or organdies for the other! Even if you are just learning to sew, you'll enjoy putting together the graceful skirt gores, and adding buttons and lace to the bodice. For the directions are extra easy to follow!

Pattern 4604 is available in girl's and junior sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14. Size 12 short dress takes 3⅜ yards 36 inch fabric, and 1⅞ yards lace edging. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send order to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

Allowed For Earth's Curvature

Huge Machines For Polishing Safety Glass Must Be Accurate

When the Ford motor works erected huge machines, each 600 feet long, to grind and polish safety glass, engineers discovered their length was so great that allowance actually had to be made for the curvature of the earth for absolute accuracy; other glass handled in huge lengths would not be of uniform thickness. So a curvature of 1-40th of an inch each way from the centre of the great machines had to be allowed as an offset.

Scot—Doctor, what can I do to prevent seasickness?

Doctor—Have you a sixpence?

"Yes, sir."

"Well, hold it between your teeth."

There are about 2,500 species of snakes in the world, and 300 of them are poisonous.

More than 426,000 persons find employment in the catering industry in England. 2261

Youth Hostels Come To Canada

Plan To Extend Movement From Maritimes To British Columbia

New impetus is being given to hiking in Canada by a movement known as the Youth Hostels Association, already registered in a number of countries. The aim of youth hostels is everywhere the same—to enable young people to enjoy hiking and cycling in the beautiful outdoors of Europe and North America; to enable youth to find wholesome companionship along the road, travelling inexpensively, and acquiring a knowledge of their neighbour's land and customs as well as their own. One of the codes of the hikers is that they pledge themselves to leave the countryside unmarred as a result of their travel in it.

The youth hostels idea began in Europe in 1911, as the practical dream of a German schoolmaster. Since its inception, youth in millions upon the open roads of Europe have advanced youth hostelling from a national to an international influence. In 1930 hostels were opened in England; in 1933 one opened in Canada, and in 1934 the movement spread to the United States. To-day there are thousands of hostels in forty different countries with several millions of members. As youth hostels concern themselves not at all with the religious or political beliefs, or social positions of members, the movement more and more is lessening racial distinctions.

So far Canada has but a dozen or more hostels and a scant hundred members. The first youth hostel in Canada was opened in the foothills of Alberta, and a total of twelve now forms a chain from the E. P. Ranch to the town of Banff in Banff National Park. In 1937 Canada was the twentieth country to be admitted to the International Youth Hostels Association, and extensive organization work is now being carried on to extend the movement from the Maritimes to British Columbia.

The development of outdoor recreation during the past decade has been a remarkable feature of Canadian social life, and is reflected in the increasing use and appreciation of the National Parks as playgrounds. Hiking is among the least expensive of all forms of sport, and attracts thousands who find among the mountains, hills and valleys of these outstanding scenic regions, new health and happiness and a greater appreciation of nature in all its varied forms.

British Housewife

Miner's Wife Is Honored At Nottinghamshire, England

Mrs. F. M. Millward, a miner's wife from Mansfield, Nottinghamshire, has been chosen from a list of 5,000 women as "the most representative British housewife."

Member of the women's section of the British Legion and of a choral society, Mrs. Millward was picked by the selection committee because she had been married 21 years, raised six children, was a good budgeter, found time for profitable interests outside her home and was "really happy."

Mrs. Dobbin Crawford, Liverpool surgeon, said: "A man and woman should marry for love, should be of the same social scale, the same age and interested in each other's pursuits and occupations."

Mrs. M. M. Bear, founder of the Wayfarer guild: "Domestic servants make excellent wives because of their training. Though men might walk out with factory girls, typists or clerks, when they wanted to settle down they showed a preference for domestic servants."

Robert Boothby, Conservative member of parliament for Aberdeen, warned bachelors not to marry until the girl of their choice proved she could cook.

Reports Less Crime

The Pas, Manitoba, Not Troubled With Criminals

There has been no serious crime in The Pas, gateway to northern Manitoba's mining industry since 1929, and the very isolation of the town from major centres of population has been an important factor in producing that situation, according to Chief C. M. Coghill, formerly of the Manitoba Provincial Police, and chief of police at The Pas since 1929.

Important also in keeping crime at a low ebb at The Pas has been the fine co-operation given police officers by the 3,700 inhabitants, said Chief Coghill, attending the annual convention of the Chief Constables Association of Canada at Edmonton.

"Does your husband believe in the theory that kissing transmits germs?"

"No. He thinks that the only transmitter of germs is money, and is very careful not to hand me any."

The great Alexandrian library contained no books. It consisted of more than 50,000 manuscripts written on rolls of papyrus. It was destroyed by fire during the time of Julius Caesar.

The Boston Museum of Fine Arts has 138 pottery vessels from the tomb of Pharaoh Cheops' mother, Queen Hetep-heres, who lived 5,000 years ago.

A huge demand for American corn, rather than wheat, is reported from Europe.

JAILED BY JAPS



Joseph Gilbertson, former fourth engineer on the British freighter S.S. Heathcote reaches Vancouver on the Empress of Russia after being released by Japanese authorities at Osaka, Japan. Mr. Gilbertson took a few photographs off the coast of Mitsuri Island which resulted in his unofficial arrest. After spending three weeks in a clammy stone cell while Japanese authorities conducted investigations he was released.

Bound For Greenland

Capt. Bartlett, Noted Explorer, On Another Northern Voyage

Captain Bob Bartlett, the ruddy, grinning explorer, is on his way to Greenland with 11 college students, an erstwhile Radio City music hall usher, and a cow. Their ship was Bartlett's trusty schooner Effie Morrissey. The cow they will drop off at Brigus, Newfoundland, for Capt. Bob's 84-year-old mother. The ex-usher is Donald Clark, 22, who studied radio in his spare time and is wireless operator.

The College boys are going along for their health, the experience and to collect specimens for the Smithsonian Institute and the Cleveland Museum.

Their destination is north of Greenland, and it's Captain Bob's 12th annual Polar trip. Ahoy!

North Pole Expedition

Sir Hubert Wilkins Expects To Leave In July, 1939, On Submarine Adventure

Sir Hubert Wilkins, British explorer, said he expected to leave in July, 1939, on a submarine expedition to the North Pole.

Sir Hubert, who arrived from England, where the $125,000 ice-breaking submarine is under construction, said his party would consist of seven besides himself. The expedition will start from Spitzbergen, Norway.

Will Cost Ten Million

Rajah Of Bamra To Have A Buckingham Palace In India

With his dark eyes sparkling after an hour's foxtrot lesson, the 24-year-old Rajah of Bamra, told a Sunday Dispatch reporter in London of his plans to build a "Buckingham Palace" in his Indian State.

To be built in marble, with mosaic floors, lapis lazuli and onyx pillars and fittings, the cost will be £2,000,000 "at least."

The palace is to have automatic lights which switch on and off the moment anyone enters or leaves the rooms, illuminated fountains which will play night and day, and two swimming pools in green and black onyx.

The Rajah is in England to see British architects and engineers.

"I want the interior to be as like Buckingham Palace as possible," he said.

The young palace-builder, with jewels worth more than £50,000 for his ceremonial turban, talked about London's sixpenny stores.

He and his Prime Minister, A. K. Bose, have been making a tour of them.

"I have bought one or two 3d. and 6d. souvenirs," the Rajah said. "They are wonderful stores."

During his visit the Rajah has spent considerable time in two-penny Underground trips and in learning to dance.

Once a week special foods from his own cook at Deoga are flown by Imperial Airways to Croydon.

"I am keeping most of the food that has been flown over for me to take with me to the Continent soon," explained the Rajah.

"I am very interested in dairy farming, and I am to visit Holland because I am told their dairies are some of the best in the world.

"When I return to India I intend introducing your electric robot system for our roads."

Then the slender ruler of Bamra, tiger-hunter in his spare time, hurried off to another twopenny Underground jaunt.

Ready To Make Proposals

United States Government Wants To Secure World Disarmament

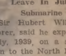
Prime Minister Chamberlain told the House of Commons that the United States government had intimated it was preparing to make definite proposals to secure world disarmament.

Asked by Arthur Henderson, Labor, if Great Britain were willing to "join with the United States government in making definite proposals with a view to securing a halt in the arms race," Mr. Chamberlain replied tersely:

"The United States government have suggested they are going to make an attempt."

The prime minister refused to elaborate on this brief statement.

Chinese street merchants sell syrup-covered crab-apples strung on a long willow stick in place of the tradtional lollipop of American youngsters.



TRUE STORIES OF CHEMISTRY IN EVERYDAY LIFE

BY DR. H. G. LITTLER.

Cellulose as a Chemical Raw Material



(Photo, Canadian Industries Limited)

Modern Plastics in Everyday Use

Much of the progress made in recent years toward better living is due to the chemist. Starting with raw materials found in nature, he has created hundreds of new products for our health, comfort and happiness. Working in the twilight realm of atoms and molecules, the chemist has found that cellulose is a fruitful raw material for making a wide variety of beautiful and useful new products. A conservative estimate is that this widely-distributed material is at present put to more than 10,000 uses.

Cellulose is one of the most plentiful of nature's raw materials. Millions of tons of it are produced each year as the fibres or framework of practically all plants. Cotton "linters,"—the short "fuzz" left on the seed after the longer fibres have been removed by ginning, and trees such as the spruce and fir, are the principal sources of cellulose used for chemical purposes.

Among the more important products based on cellulose are rayon and transparent cellulose film. When cellulose is treated with a mixture of nitric and sulphuric acids, a product known as nitrocellulose or pyroxylin is formed, which is the basis for quick-drying lacquers, motion picture film, sporting powder, and the pyroxylin plastics which are put to myriad uses—from scuffless heels for women's shoes to toothbrush handles.

Treated with acetic acid, cotton linters give us another important cellulose derivative used in making acetate rayon, safety X-ray film, aeroplane window shields, fountain pens and lamp shades.

Take a look at your automobile. The safety glass is made safe through the use of a sheet of transparent cellulose plastic sandwiched between two sheets of plate glass. The finish is based on cellulose. The leather-like upholstery is a cotton fabric coated with a cellulose compound. Likewise the steering wheel may be made from a cellulose derivative, and the fabric of a recently-developed heavy-duty tire is rayon made from cellulose. Even the new man-made sponge with which you wash your car had its origin, not in the sea, but in the cotton field or forest of towering spruce.

The draperies and bed spreads in your home, the washable window shades, your wife's gown, the cement that sticks the soles onto her shoes, her handbag, the colourful talon fastener of her gown, her costume jewelry and toilet articles, the tinted enamel she has on her fingernails, her fountain pen, the waterproof binding on the latest "best seller," the transparent wrapping on the candy and other goods you buy, your buttons and buckles, even your fishing tackle, all may have had their origin in the chemist's amazing raw material—cellulose.

Will Be Settled Quietly

Maine Residents Along Quebec Border Want To Belong To Canada

Canada and the United States have a chance to show Europe how to deal with "minorities", says the Detroit Free Press.

A number of persons living in the State of Maine, along the Quebec border, are petitioning the Canadian Government to annex them.

They point out that they are cut off from the rest of Maine by forests, that all their dealings are with Canada, and that they are as much Canadians as were their ancestors, who settled this sliver of the Pine Tree States that penetrates Quebec at Estcourt.

Were these good people in Czechoslovakia their petition to another Government to annex them would make headlines.

Over here it is not likely to create much excitement.

A much more exciting time was had by all, a century ago, when settlers along the disputed boundary of Maine and New Brunswick staged the "Aroostook War". Troops were enlisted on both sides, and for a time it looked as though they might come to blows. Gen. Scott dashed up from Washington, though, and negotiated a truce with the New Brunswick authorities, which provided for the joint occupation of the contested ground.

The Webster-Ashburton Treaty of 1842 definitely fixed the northeastern boundary of the United States.

And in doing so appears to have left a number of Canadians and their descendants on the wrong side of the line, as they seem to think.

Bombing Horrors

Degeneration Of Civilization May Result From Brutal Tactics

The disasters that have so far occurred in China and in Spain are but miniatures of what can be done by two modern nations of equal strength and equal ferocity.

Any one so foolish as to think they are of little importance because China, and even Spain, is far away, should reflect that the fate of Chinese and Spaniards to-day may be, on a more horrible scale, his to-morrow. And if he thinks that at least it does not concern him as yet, he should realize that the air attacks on the cities of Spain and of China already mean that the science and material advances which have been Europe's gift to the world have degenerated into weapons of destruction.

No good European can feel free of the shame implicit in the events of the last week. A civilization, to-day common to the whole world, that allows such crimes to proceed unchecked deserves to perish, and inevitably will.—London Spectator.

An Unusual Bouquet

Virginia Ham Presented To Singer At U.S. Music Festival

Miss Alma Milstead, New York soprano, received what she describes as the most unusual "bouquet" in her experience when she sang at South Hill, Virginia, at the May Music Festival.

During a pause in the group of her songs, William Farrar, a senior in the South Hill high school, presented her with a 19-pound old Virginia ham, "an example of real southern hospitality," he explained.

She already had received a more conventional present—a basket of roses from the South Hill Choral Club.

The Cravat Goose

Was Introduced Into England More Than 200 Years Ago

It is always a pleasure to mark a flock of the fine, black-throated Canada geese which haunt such meres and broads as those of Cheshire and East Anglia, says the London Daily Telegraph. More than two hundred years have passed since they were introduced. Now they have been endowed with an English name, the cravat goose, from the white patches on the sides of their black faces.

Their wanderings in winter seem prompted by a lingering trace of migratory instinct. It is possible that flocks have now flown to us from Canada.

Travels Have Been Extensive

English Agriculturist Has Worked In Many Foreign Countries

Sir Geoffrey Evans, who, it is reported, will join the staff of Kew Gardens, must be one of the most widely travelled agriculturists in the world. After a brilliant career at Cambridge, he spent 17 years in the Indian Agricultural Department, a post that in itself called for extensive travel. Then he went to Queensland to grow cotton for the Government. He has worked also in Fiji and New Guinea. For the past ten years he has bene principal of the Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture in Trinidad.

When the hair is cut the necessary weight is lost, the scalp weakens and the hair falls out, says an eminent professor. And thus we have baldness from too much hair-cutting.

Any shoe store clerk will assure you women can stand more pain than men.

No one knows how long a dinosaur lived, but the huge ones may have had lives as long as 500 years.

Health LEAGUE *of* CANADA *presents* TOPICS *of* VITAL INTEREST *by* DR. J. W. S. McCULLOUGH



Editorial Note: Readers desiring the complete set of Dr. McCullough's cancer articles at once may secure same by writing to—The Health League of Canada, 105 Bond St., Toronto, Ont.

Great Help To Farmers

Crop Testing Plan Induces Them To Use Better Seed

Between twenty-five and thirty thousand samples of wheat will be grown out this year under the "crop testing plan." Each sample represents a field of wheat which was sown this spring. The collection comes from sixteen hundred elevators which have joined in with the crop testing plan and they represent the stock used for seeding this last spring. Also the agents collect a sample from every farmer hauling grain at 49 points. When the crop comes toward maturity the plots are analyzed and classified by professional cerealists and plant breeders; field days attended by the farmer and elevator agents are held at a time when the purity or otherwise of the sample is very evident and when speakers take the opportunity of stressing the importance of good seed and the suitability of varieties.

As a result of last year's crop testing plan over eleven thousand farmers' fields of wheat were found to contain mixtures of varieties or out of date varieties, to such an extent indeed that farmers were unwittingly losing considerable money because of the lower grades and lower yields of such mixtures. A part of the program of the crop testing plan is to induce those farmers to replace their poor seeds with better. This is the job of the local elevator agent. Last year the crop testing plan purchased from 85 seed growers nearly 60,000 bushels of registered and certified seed at a cost of $922,000. This was distributed to the customers of the companies associated with the plan. As a matter of fact, some 5,000 bushels carried over from last year was also sold to growers this year, making a total of 65,000 bushels distributed. Starting in a small way a few years ago, the crop testing plan has now developed so that there are one hundred and three crop testing centres in the three prairie provinces. The scope of the work has been enlarged until it not only acts as a demonstration of what seed is being used by farmers, but also includes check plots of new varieties for the experimental farms.

At 70 of the plots this year there will also be tests of six new varieties of vegetables. These are for the information and instruction of the agents and farmers of the district and also for information of the horticultural division of the experimental farm. Some new oat, barley and corn varieties are also being tried out, states Major H. G. L. Strange, who initiated the scheme.

Camera Aids Police

Makes Possible Photographing Of Fingerprints On Rough Cloth

New scientific methods of crime detection and prevention, including the latest uses of finger-printing anr photography, were described in a paper prepared by Inspector W. W. Watson of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and read to the Canadian Chief Constables' Association by Inspector W. Mortimer of Edmonton.

Inspector Watson, head of the R.C.M.P. fingerprinting division in Ottawa, asserted crime detection has reached greater efficiency at the present time than ever before. The camera, he said, had proven a valuable policeman's ally, making possible photographing of fingerprints on rough cloth.

A Home On Rails

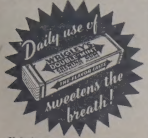
Philadelphia Orchestra Has Every Comfort While On Concert Tours

"A Home on Rails" is the title given to their special train by members of the Philadelphia Orchestra, which arrived in Chicago recently over the Pennsylvania Railroad. A circulating library, bar, diner and showers are a few of the facilities which add to the home-like atmosphere and comfort on the orchestra's special train. Orchestra members welcomed visitors who desired to inspect the "home on rails," which annually travels between 10,000 and 20,000 miles on concert tour.

"Honor among thieves is a myth," said the lawyer.

"You're right. They're no better than the rest of us," replied his partner.

Banana production of Formosa (Chosen) was 52,000 tons in 1921; today, it is more than 160,000 tons.



Help improve your personality with **Wrigley's Gum.** Keep your teeth white, breath sweet, by using healthful **Wrigley's Gum** daily—*as millions do.* The children also love the delicious refreshing flavor of Wrigley's Double Mint. Take some home today. CS-36

Dealing With Spies

French Government Takes Steps To Halt Espionage System

The French Government has issued a decree establishing the death penalty in peacetime for certain forms of espionage. The law was designed to halt the growing number of spy cases in France in recent years.

Sentences of penal servitude for life, hitherto reserved for wartime espionage offences, also were made applicable to peacetime convictions in a new drive which authorities said emulated German's recent counter-espionage activities.

There has been a feeling in Government quarters for some time that the existing penalties needed stiffening. There has been a huge increase in espionage arrests in France in recent years. In the Strasbourg area alone—near the German frontier—there were 150 convictions on espionage charges in 1937.

This year such convictions have averaged nearly four a week.

Behind the Government's decision to re-establish the peacetime death penalty stands the famed Deuxieme (second) Bureau with the assignment of smashing foreign spy systems in France.

The new move was embodied in a decree law which also empowered the Government to forbid foreigners to reside within "a certain distance" of fortifications and defence works.

The Deuxieme Bureau serves directly under the army's general staff as the watchdog of its secrets.

Operating on the principle that the best way to wreck a spy ring is by working up from the bottom, the Deuxieme Bureau keeps a close watch on the Maginot line, France's elaborate underground chain of fortifications facing Germany.

Scores of spies are arrested in that zone each year. They are the "little fellows", the men who do the dangerous work of mapping out defence works or snapping forbidden photographs.

French justice usually is swift, but not for spies. The "little fellows" frequently are kept in jail for more than a year before they stand trial at secret military tribunals. Sometimes the first public knowledge of their arrest is when the court announces its verdict. Delay gives French counter-espionage agents time to work their way into the ring that pays the "little fellow".

Was Busy Month

American People Asked To Observe Plenty During May

The Washington Post records that during the month of May the American people were asked to observe Child Health Day, National Baby Week, National Music Week, National Egg Week, National Restaurant Week, National Foot Health Week, National Golf Week, National Raisin Week, National Maritime Day, Peace Week, Ice Cream Week, Straw Hat Day, Outdoor Cleanliness Day, International Good Will Day.

Of Small Value

We are not of those who favor state censorship. The great evil of censorship is that, once begun, the censors never know when nor where to stop. But we will say this, no matter whose feelings may be hurt, that, if from 75 to 90 per cent. of our American magazines were legislated out of existence, neither humanity at large nor the American public in particular would lose a single iota of anything of the slightest value.—San Francisco Argonaut.

The meek little man approached the constable on the street corner.

"Excuse me," he said, "I've been waiting here for my wife for over an hour. Would you be kind enough to order me to move on, officer?"

It isn't hard to live on a small salary if you don't spend too much trying to keep it a secret.

Flour made from wood cellulose in Europe is said to be suitable for diabetic diets.



Civilization And War

Getting A Preview Of What May Happen In The Wars Of To-Morrow

The watching world blows hot and cold as noncombatants are bombed to bits on two hemispheres. The heart burns with an indignation that goes deeper even than pity for the victims, for humanity itself is outraged by a form of warfare that blasts human flesh as carelessly as sticks and stones. To argue that any so-called military objective—a railway line or a storage tank—justifies shelling cities crowded with helpless people is a kind of final insult to life and the human spiirt. The very sense of civilization dissolves as men destroy other men to no purpose, with the insensate callousness of forces of nature.

But if the heart burns with indignation, the mind is chilled with dread at this previoew of what will happen to any city in the wars of to-morrow. Whether they are declared, provoked or unprovoked, civil or international, makes no difference in the pattern of future wars.

What sort of people would emerge from the reign of terror? Compared to the effect of modern war on whole populations, regimented from within and bombarded from without, as they will be, military victory and defeat are almost equally unimportant.

This is obvious even to people who seek escape from thinking—and who can blame them? It was so obvious after the World War that governments, although they learn much more slowly than human beings, were ready to sign a covenant to end war forever. To-day it is still more obvious that there are no limits to modern conflict. In the 1914-18 edition of Armageddon there were zones of devastation. There were unscarred continents and scores of neutral nations. Yet even that more or less localized struggle upset the universe to settle nothing.

In the next war there will be no neutrals; it is perfectly clear already that if they don't fight one another they will fight themselves. There will be no safety zones. The devastated areas will not be confined to the field of military operations. It will be a contest not of armies but of populations.—Anne O'Hare McCormick in the New York Times.

Illustrated His Point

Toronto Professor Has New Idea For Penitentiaries And Mental Hospitals

Men and women confined in penitentiaries and asylums would undoubtedly emerge as better citizens if they were allowed to establish their own social organization inside the walls and run it themselves, the American Association for the advancement of Science was advised.

Professor J. D. Ketchum of the University of Toronto told the association's psychology section that a group of human beings thrown together in close confinement will, if given the chance, work out their own system of living, work, culture and mental development.

As an illustration he declared that when 3,000 men, of which he was one, where confined to the Ruhleben internment camp in Germany throughout the World War they developed in short time an almost perfect social organization.

Day laborers, diplomats, army and navy officers, enlisted men, members of the English peerage and many others were thrown into the hodgepodge of the concentration camp and forced to exist in stables where 10 men slept in a stall built to accommodate one horse, Professor Ketchum declared.

Instead of sinking into despair over their lot the men soon developed a social organization, elected their leaders, organized camp activities including cricket and other sports, and in general adapted themselves to their surroundings.

"For me the word 'Ruhlehen' connotes just four amazingly interesting and stimulating years which I would not have missed for anything," Ketchum declared.

Such a prison system might change the attitude and social behavior of many criminals, just as it changed many of the men confined in the Ruhleben concentration camp, he added.

Gives Up Sign Language

African School For Deaf Mutes Now Teaches Lip Reading

Persons classed as deaf mutes recently gave a concert in Worcester, South Africa, and boys of the local school for deaf were sent out to sell tickets. They were pupils in lip reading and speaking and people who tried to gesture to them in the sign language were amazed when the lads answered by word of mouth. The school has abandoned the teaching of the sign language. Deaf mutes recently gave verbal answers at a confirmation service.

Will Attract Many

The opening up of successive veins in the 1,300,000 square miles of richly endowed mineral land in Canada's far northern territories is attracting the adventurous. At present there are only 1,500 white people in this vast area, but a rapid increase is expected.

It is thought that the Mississippi river valley once was a great interior sea.

Must Choose Your Own

No Standard Diet For Arthritis According To Specialist

When a well known doctor, one moreover who specializes on the subject, says that "red" meat won't hurt you if you are rheumatically inclined, that's news. Dr. Douglas Taylor's pronouncement to that effect, made just before setting out to attend a convention in Halifax at which rheumatism was expertly discussed, should set the heather on fire with a vengeance.

For we have always been taught, generation after generation of us, that meat was bad for rheumatic subjects, and red meat something worse than merely bad. Every one that way inclined, from the first creaky twinges to the stage of gnarled and burning joints, has been told by the family physician or the specialist-expert to cut from his diet certain things, chief among them red meats of every kind.

And now along comes Dr. Taylor and blows that venerable belief skyhigh. There is, it appears, no such thing as a standard diet for arthritis. You work out your own salvation by fitting your diet into your own brand of rheumatism.—Montreal Star.

The Other Side

Official Report Shows Hospitals Receive Small Part Of Sweepstakes

Recent news despatches from Dublin contradict in no uncertain way the general impression that the Eire hospitals have been placed in a sound financial position due to the millions of dollars which the Irish sweepstakes have drawn from all over the world.

An official report, published the other day in Dublin, reveals that out of more than £10,000,000 available for the Irish hospitals from the sweeps up to Dec. 31, 1926, less than £3,000,000 had been paid out to them.

In the sweep on the Grant National on March 25 last, for example, the total receipts were £2,746,002, of which £1,611,520 was prize money, the hospitals' share being only £503,-175.

Where did the other big amount go? Did nearly half a million pounds go in expenses?—Halifax Herald.

Must Be Acquired

Good Taste Grows From Effort To Appreciate The Best

C. E. M. Joad, in Scribner's, states good taste is not instinctive, but acquired. All native tastes are bad. The taste of the young in music is abominable, in literature execrable. Good taste grows slowly through the effort to understand what is beyond us, the endeavor to appreciate what we cannot yet understand. It depends on our willingness to be bored with what is good in order that we may become bored with what is bad and so demand something better. In short, it is born of faith, the faith that the kingdom of beauty can neither be purchased by dollars nor taken by storm, but must be approached by a process of trial and error, a willingness to learn, and the humility which is prepared to accept on faith and the judgment of others what it cannot yet dare to reject on its own.

Young Scientist Honored

Receives One Of Highest Honors For Valuable Discovery

One of the world's youngest scientists, 28-year-old Dr. Charles F. Code of Mayo foundation, Rochester, Minn., was awarded the Theobald Smith medal of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

The award, one of the highest honors in American science, was made to Dr. Code, native of Winnipeg, in recognition of his discovery that the chemical histamine is normally present in human blood and when present in abnormal amounts indicates tubercular infection or an allergic reaction to the presence of foreign proteins in the body.

Economic Cannibalism

All the devious devices of our political medicine men to redistribute the wealth we have is nothing more or less than economic cannibalism. Cannibals eat each other, instead of going out and finding or producing food. And that is what a civilized people do when they turn their attention to devouring what they have, rather than trying to create more and thereby have more for everybody to consume.—Nation's Business.

Something Worth-While

Personal handicap has not interfered with worth-while accomplishments in the case of Ronald Quinton of Clairbank, Sask., 200 miles southwest of Regina. Though deaf and dumb he has organized a boy scout troop and has developed it to a high state of proficiency.

It is reported that a light sprinkle of rain makes the average road one-third more slippery than a drenching rain.

"Who is bearing the white man's burden to-day?" asks a lecturer. We'll have a guess: a golf caddie.

Modern science knows that even the hardest stone is slightly elastic.

There is no fire in volcanoes, molten lava causes the glow. 2263



Enjoying Life

Judge Wants To Know At What Age One Has The Greatest Happiness

Mr. Justice Langton wants a thermometer of happiness to help in assessing damages for loss of expectation of life.

He said as much in admiralty court hearing cross-appeals from compensation awards for relatives of nine drowned seamen.

"Some men enjoy life when they are most miserable," he remarked. "Men who have led the most miserable existence have enjoyed it infinitely more than men who had a sheltered, comfortable and untroubled career."

O. L. Bateson, one of counsel in the case, suggested a young man enjoyed more of life than an older man and compensation should therefore be on a more generous scale.

"I do not think a person enjoys life more at 23 than at 44," returned Mr. Justice Langton.

"I do not know whether the millionaire or the dustman has the best of it," he continued. "There must be dustmen who regard life a much better thing than does the jaded and careworn millionaire, who is disillusioned and blase about everything."

He recalled one court which awarded £1,000 ($5,000) to a man of 70, taking into account the added zest imparted to life by the fact he played golf.

"Are we to make it more valuable to lose a husband than to retain him?" asked Mr. Justice Langton.

The Streamlined Potato

Will Have No Deep Eyes And Be Easier To Peel

The work of the professional plant breeder is not designed to aid the farmer alone. "Streamlining" of cars has been followed by the idea of the streamlined potato. Such a variety is one of the chief goals of potato specialists everywhere.

This streamlining is the elimination of deep eyes that cause such waste during peeling. Besides being more economical, the newer shallower-eyed varieties may be peeled with greater speed.

Like the streamlining of cars, the elimination of deep eyes in potatoes is a gradual process. Our latest varieties are improvements, but still shallower eyes may be expected in later models.—Scientific American.

Gold Cache Found

Concentrate Worth $45,000 Was Stolen From Mine At Timmins

In a lonely cabin deep in the Temagami, Ontario, forest reserve, provincial police recovered $45,000 worth of gold concentrate stolen from the Dome mine at Timmins about three weeks ago. At the same time they surprised two men. One, Otto Fabbro, was arrested but the other escaped and is still being hunted.

Police believe the concentrate was cached in the cabin until the gang thought it safe to transport it "outside" for refining.

Pleasure Short-Lived

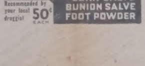
A salesman who had been travelling on a certain railroad for a number of years was complaining about the trains always being late, when, to his surprise, the train came in on time.

He immediately went to the conductor and said, "Here's a cigar. I want to congratulate you. I've travelled on this road for 15 years, and this is the first time I ever caught a train on time."

"Keep the cigar," said the conductor, "this is yesterday's train."

A stone coffin containing laurel leaves and a skeleton believed to be that of a 13th century abbot was discovered in the ruined chapter house of the monastery at Arbroath Abbey, Scotland.

First American fighting ships were ordinary merchantmen, with space cleared for guns.



Taken Across Wide Stream

Indian Mission Church In B.C. Was Floated To New Site

Those who think romance has its part in missionary enterprise will find warrant in the transplanting of a mission church at Bella Coola, B.C., across a 600-foot stream to higher ground on the other side, which was effected in quite electrifying circumstances last spring. The United church, which was of wood, was located in the Indian village of the name stated, where the Indians and the Indian agent had been plagued by floods and high water generally, which levelled fences, floated sidewalks from their moorings and generally defaced the village. After much confabulation, it was decided to move the whole village to higher ground on the other side of the stream, and most of the houses had already been pulled down and re-erected on the new site, when the puzzle was what to do with the church, which it was desired should not be pulled down.

Finally, with the aid of tractors, the church was wriggled off its old site and down to the 600-foot stream, where it was put afloat and sailed across amid jubilations, with the Indian brass band and the missionary and his wife on board and ample outpourings of music. The Indian chief and the Government agent made glowing speeches and all concerned were thrilled by their exploit, which was a remarkable one in the annuals of the missionary department.

The church dimensions are 28 by 56 feet. A tower which had been attached was removed as well as the windows for the time of the voyage and put in place afterwards, the distance travelled by the church building having been nearly a mile, with fifty-seven men engaged in the work. Shortly after, the re-opening took place with a large audience, for that place, the resident missionary, the Rev. George Knox, complimenting his people upon their handsome co-operative performance.

Incidentally the incident should give an impetus to the supporters of missionary enterprise by all churches, both home and foreign. It is naturally the subject of elated description is the pages of the New Outlook.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

A Well-Trained Dog

Lost Its Master In Vienna But Took Taxi Home

Professor Sigmund Freud, who is taking up residence in London, has few hobbies beyond his work. One of them is dog breeding. On an estate near Vienna, Freud used to breed Chow dogs. These animals are known to be extremely intelligent, but the professor's favorite, which he hopes to take to England, is a marvel according to his master's description. It is trained to go out alone for short walks to a neighboring park and return after a certain time. One day the dog was taken in a motor car to a field on the outskirts of Vienna and eventually lost its master, writes Noel Thompson. It came back all right, however, a few hours later. It ran to a taxi stand and barked at the driver of the waiting cab until he looked at the name-plate on its collar. A second later the dog had jumped into the back of the car and barked again at the driver asking unmistakably to be driven home.

Railroads Of Tomorrow

Freight Trains Will Travel Faster Than To-day's Passenger Trains

Pullman Advertisement says the to-morrow of railroading will open up a new world. For not only will high speed, high-powered, bullet-nosed, streamlined trains be cutting through time on every line, but the merchandise of the world will also be carried at a speed far greater than the ordinary passenger train is travelling to-day. For your freight trains, too, will be lightweight, modern carriers, travelling with the speed of the wind.

Underground Post Office

South Australian Opal Field Has Only One In World

Coober Pedy, the remote South Australian opal field, possesses the only underground post office in the world. The prospectors live in "rooms" dug into the soft earth of the low sandstone hills. Here, too, is their bank and their post office. Coober Pedy, is the aboriginal name for white man's burrow.

Caters To Blind Customers

Probably the only restaurant catering specially for the blind is one in Budapest. It began with a small place where the owner developed the idea of printing his menu in Braille. Rather than have the whole menu read to them, blind customers prefer to read it for themselves, and this restaurant has become a regular meeting-place for the blind.

Mechanized Viewpoint

Modern transport, press and film are creating in England what Earl Baldwin describes as a "standardized suburban mechanized mind". We already have too much of that here, states the Farmer's Advocate. Rural people accept all too placidly the urban viewpoint, and wholesome rural independence is becoming inarticulate.



Might Reverse Decision

Question Whether Judge Would Apply Case To Himself

A recent legal decision in the United States has fallen upon jaded sports writers like manna from heaven. It appears that the umpire at a ball game in a West Virginia town called a strike. The batter felt differently about it, made a verbal protest and followed it up with a punch on the nose. The umpire took the case to court.

After hearing the testimony, the judge dismissed the case with the remark, "It is the inalienable right of a baseball player to get mad and have a fight with the umpire."

The judge has had his little day; but we are wondering what his reaction would be if some litigant in his court exercised his inalienable right to get mad at a decision and took a punch at the judge himself. Perhaps it might occur to the umpires' league to make a test case.—Winnipeg Tribune.

Our Pioneer Forefathers

Could Tell Youth Of To-day That Life Is Never Easy

Our young people to-day, if they possess anything of the spirit of their pioneering forefathers, will not feel too sorry for themselves in what they may think to be their plight, says the Ottawa Journal. Their lot may seem hard, but it is not as hard as was the lot of their fathers, most of whom never knew the education nor the care nor the comforts which go to so many young people to-day. Let them remember that life, at best, isn't easy; that it is an endless adventure, a hard and long battle with unavoidable reverses. To ask the place without the dust is to ask too much.

No Insects Allowed

Trans-Atlantic Airliners To Have Sprinkling System For Pests

Bugs will not be permitted to hitch-hike on the trans-Atlantic airlines, the United States Commerce Department said. A report from the American commercial attache at London said that Imperial Airways has developed an insecticide sprinkling system designed to rid aircraft of all insects pests. Imperial Airways and Pan American Airways are to inaugurate joint service between Great Britain and the United States this fall.

Water, remarks a traveller, always appears to be much nearer than it really is. Evidently he has never looked at it from the top of a high diving-board.

Albinos have been known to occur among the colored races of man.

Near Sea Tragedy

Nova Scotia Fishermen Are Rescued By Danish Freighter

Two Yarmouth fishermen saw the flag of their vessel lowered to half mast in mourning for them. The pair, John Jacquard and Burton Hemlow were dorymates aboard the Yarmouth schooner R. B. Hutt.

The Hutt left Yarmouth for the Grand Banks. When she got there, the men paired in dories and started fishing. Jacquard and Hemlow got lost in dense fog, and after drifting two days were picked up by the Danish freighter Gyda, bound for New York.

The Hutt searched for two days and failing to find the men, returned to port with a tale of tragedy. Six hours later their shipmates returned to Yarmouth—by automobile. The freighter landed them at Cape Negro, N.S., near Yarmouth.

Provided New Words

Several Things Have Been Named After English Peers

According to So You're Going Magazine those amiable Englishmen who write to the newspapers have discovered a new one this year: Namely, what English peers have had their names turned into new words in the language? One begins, of course, with the Earl of Sandwich, who wouldn't leave the gaming table, ordered some meat between bread slices brought in, and achieved an unexpected fame thereby.

But there are apparently quite a lot of others, including the seventh Earl of Cardigan, who got a sweater named after him, the Duke of Wellington, who ended up as a pair of boots and a cooking apple, and a certain Crimean war general named Raglan, who turned out to be an overcoat.

Ourselves Of Yesterday

During an intermission at a party, some prominent business men were discussing an absent member. Few could find anything pleasant to say about the person in question. One guest, who had worked his way to success up the ladder of many mistakes and failures, said, "That reminds me of about 20 words I once memorized from Dr. Isaac Goldberg's 'Tin Pan Alley': 'Snobbery is but a point in time. Let us have patience with our inferiors, they are ourselves of yesterday'."

A psychologist says it is no wonder school children write "boners," since words in English have so many definitions; for example, game has 15 meanings, grain has 30 fail has 29 and account has 34.

Lizards are slimy to the touch, but snakes have dry scales.



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Custom Milling. Bran and Shorts always on Sale.

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THE UNITED CHURCH
OF CANADA
Rev. JOHN SOROCHAN, Minister.

Sunday School	.. ..	10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship	..	7.30 p.m.
And on Alternate Sundays:		
Craigmyle	.. ..	11.00 a.m.
Hand Hills	.. ..	1.30 p.m.
Verdant Valley	.. ..	12.15 p.m.
Michichi	.. ..	2.15 p.m.

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.
Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.
Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.
(By I. J. Olsen, Alberta Pool Elevators)

TUESDAY, July 12, 1938

Wheat (Red Spring)—	
No. 1 Northern	.64½
No. 2 Northern	.61½
No. 3 Northern	.59½
No. 4	.46
No. 5	.33
No. 6	.27
Feed	.25
Wheat (Garnet)—	
1 c.w.	.56½
2 c.w.	.53½
Oats—	
2 c.w.	.26
3 c.w.	.23
Ex. 1 feed	.23
1 feed	.21
2 feed	.19
Barley—	
No. 3	.28
No. 4	.25½
No. 5	.24½
No. 6	.23½
Rye—	
2 c.w.	.29
3 c.w.	.25½
4 c.w.	.18½
Flax—	
1 c.w.	1.21
2 c.w.	1.17
3 c.w.	1.06
Track Price, basis No. 1 Nor.—	
Fort William	0.92¼
Vancouver	0.81½

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July 23 to 29 and on July 30 for trains arriving not later than 3 P.M.
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Proportionate Fares in Sleepers
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We Will Pay
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EGGS

Grade "A" Large	-	19c per dozen
" "A" Medium		16c " "
" "B" Large	-	15c " "
" "B"	-	14c " "
" "C"	-	12c " "

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The Delia Times
PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McKibbon, . . Editor and Proprietor

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Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion. 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1938

THE MINIMUM PRICE

With the decision of the Federal government to operate the Wheat Board and establish a minimum price, comes a feeling of relief to all who are interested in wheat production on the prairies.

In view of the prospects of a fairly good crop in Western Canada —estimated at around 350 million as against 164 million bushels last year—and the avowed intention by United States officials to obtain their fair share of the world market for the surplus of the estimated 975 million bushels raised in that country, the outlook would be bleak indeed for the average farmer without some protection from the Dominion government.

The minimum price has yet to be fixed, but since 87½c has been the figure for the last two years, it would be reasonable to expect the same sum to be named for this year. M. J. Coldwell, C.C.F., advanced a demand for a price of $1 03 at Fort William; on the other hand, semi-official voices are suggesting the figure be set well below market price, evidently with the fear the government might suffer a loss on the experiment.

To follow this advice would entail a definite hardship on most wheat producers. With the first fairly large crop in recent years for many, a very low initial payment will mean that little will be left to the farmer after paying expenses and seizures for taxes, etc., which prospect, quite evidently, is looming up everywhere.

Between these extreme views there remains the middle course of staying with the old level of 87½c, a price that will give the wheat producer a chance to handle some money himself. The Dominion government needs to be broadminded in this matter; there surely will be a recession in relief charges and it is not forgotten that Canada pays out millions of dollars to C.N.R. bondholders annually.

MR. FACING-BOTH-WAYS

The dismissal of three appeals of the Attorney-General of Alberta by the judicial committee of the Privy Council "will not constitute a serious blow to the Alberta government," declared Premier Aberhart. "We will go ahead with our program just the same," he added. Yet at Black Diamond, in his own constituency, he told a questioner that if Social Credit legislation had not been disallowed, the Alberta government would probably be paying $25 a month dividends at the present time.

There appears to be a discrepancy here somehow, and it would be interesting to have Mr. Aberhart clarify these two statements, if merely for the sake of lucidity.

Failing so desirable a solution, it is only possible to speculate on their meaning, and the conclusion to be drawn is that our premier is simply trying to fool the people of Alberta some more. The word "trying" is used advisedly, for it becomes increasingly evident that very many more than "some supporters of the movement had left the fold," as was remarked at the Bible Institute recently. Travelling around the province there can be heard outspoken contempt for, and resentment against the Alberta government, to an extent unknown a year ago.

That Mr. Aberhart has become, in the short time of three years, a very adroit politician no one can deny, but his constant habit of facing-both-ways has not only added strength to his opponents but has disgusted large numbers of his original supporters, all of whom are patiently awaiting the opportunity to banish him to the oblivion he so richly deserves.

Mr. Joseph Unwin (SC), Edson, told a Toronto audience the Alberta government would pass legislation prohibiting taking money out of the province if the Dominion government continued to disallow provincial legislation! Perhaps we may live to see frontier police stationed on our provincial borders under the command of the member for Edson, and incomers forced to exchange their good money for Alberta scrip.

Local and District

Mrs. Adam Beaton left last week for a visit to Calgary.

• • •

Mrs. D. Shand was a recent visitor to Calgary.

• • •

Geo. Beaton left for Calgary on Saturday, July 9.

• • •

Anne Dmytruk left recently on a visit to friends in Saskatchewan.

• • •

Mrs. Pete Nielsen left last week for a visit to Vancouver.

• • •

Joe Beaton left recently for a visit in Calgary.

• • •

Mrs. Florence Chase and daughter Nancy left by bus on Monday for a vacation in Calgary.

• • •

Art Hunley and family were visitors to the Calgary Stampede on Tuesday of last week.

• • •

Jock Sinclair has been appointed agent at the No. 2 Alberta Wheat Pool elevator here.

Mr. and Mrs. John Marshall left by motor on Friday of last week for a visit to Calgary.

• • •

Hugh Gordon, of Calgary, was a recent visitor in Delia, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. Dawson.

• • •

Mrs. E. M. Bigelow left for an extended stay in Toronto on Monday of last week.

• • •

William Morrison, of Sentinel Hill, is agent in charge of the No 2 Pioneer Grain Co.'s elevator here.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. McKay and family were visitors to the Stampede in Calgary last week.

• • •

Mrs. C. Grant and daughters left on Sunday of last week for their annual vacation at Sylvan Lake.

• • •

Mrs. W. C. Clark, who was the guest of Mrs. Swayne, left for Calgary on Saturday, July 9, where she will visit Mr. and Mrs. R. Lindsay.

• • •

Mrs. Fred Nelson, and daughter Patricia, left last week for a two months' visit to Seattle and Portland, Oregon.

• • •

Miss Jean I. Cammidge, teacher of Knoll school, left for Edmonton last week, to attend summer school at the University.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. J. Armstrong and family left by motor last week for the coast, where they will spend the annual vacation.

• • •

The Delia Agricultural Improvement Association's field day takes place next week, on Thursday, July 28th, starting at 10 a.m. See bills for program.

• • •

George Chase left recently to join a party of Calgary Scouts under the charge of Harry Patterson, Jr. The party is bound for Kananaskis and will use pack-horses in the foothills.

• • •

Miss Frances Tabor and her grandmother, of Delia, left with 35 others from Drumheller for the Nazarene camp meeting at Red Deer, beginning July 7th.

• • •

Miss I. V. Dunlop, R.N., has resigned her position at Drumheller hospital, having accepted an appointment as staff nurse at St. Hilda's College for Girls, Calgary. Her duties will commence Sept. 1st.

• • •

Stores have agreed to close on Thursday instead of Wednesday afternoon next week, by reason of the Agricultural Improvement Association's field day taking place on Thursday, July 28.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. A. Dawson, with Misses Emma and Dorothy Dawson and Miss Dorothy Crosweller, left by motor on Thursday of last week for a two weeks' vacation at Rocky Mountain House.

• • •

We regret to report the death of William Martin, well known oldtimer of the district. Mr. Martin, who was found dead in his chair, is believed to have suffered a heart attack which ended fatally.

• • •

Last week, Gordon Edgley donated this office a generous sample of fine large strawberries, grown on the home farm. They tasted as good, if not better, than the imported varieties. We take this opportunity of extending our thanks.

• • •

The heaviest shower experienced for some time fell in the village on Friday, July 8, between the hours of 9 and 11 p.m. The rain was well distributed over the district although it was not so heavy as in Delia and west. Another shower of about two hours duration fell on Sunday evening last. The rain was not so plentiful as previously, but a wonderful electrical display accompanied the half inch of moisture.

U.S. Wheat Production

The most important feature of the 1938 wheat situation to date has been the return of North America to more normal production. The expert crop estimators in the United States have concluded that the winter wheat crop is comparatively free from rust menace, and the spring wheat crop is doing pretty well, so they are returning to an average figure of total production of about 975 million bushels.

Production of Gold

The production of gold in Canada during 1937 amounted to 4,090,621 ozs., valued at $143,123,330 compared with 3,748,028 ozs., valued at $131,293,421 in 1936.

Correspondence

While we are at all times willing to publish letters of public interest from correspondents, we do not bind ourselves to the opinions expressed therein.

Sunset and the Dawning

To the Editor of "The Delia Times"

SIR,—Why I should be haunted to write, while learned minds, boards of trade, and big men of big business it seems cannot be so meek and condescending to stoop so low, without bending, as to investigate the foundation of our economic structure! So, once more I hasten to dash off a few lines to tillers of the soil.

For ages the soil toiler, loaded up with tradition, independence and inferiority complex ecstacy, has dragged himself, wife and family, back into the woods of isolation, misery and slavery, hoping to acquire the real wealth, namely: food, clothing and shelter.

It is true the farmer jigs the soil; as for producing, I am convinced he never produces anything except misery and grief. Is it not true, if nature does not fall in line with our brilliant efforts we are simply left holding an empty sack? Is it not fortunate that God gave the bees intelligence enough to live in a colony, gather abundance of honey and live on it without the price racket, as well as to mop up on the drones and snipers. Are we not guilty, Mr. Toiler, of perpetuating in Alberta the lowest form of slavery, sponsored by some of the smallest minds in Canada by the way of $5.00 a month. Are we not responsible for this mire of misery—not the youth?

To our remote ancestor, food was the real wealth and he was not concerned with sound money, gold standard, bank tickets, and other gadgets and decoys. Is it not time to be on our toes; to say we have had enough of finance, salt fish and beans, while hundreds of tons of good fruit rots on the ground, and our own good Alberta fish is hustled away to boards of trade chisellers, and snipers in New York and elsewhere. Unless we have the backbone of a rubber spine jelly-fish, is it not about time to strip off the mask of camouflaged modesty, religion, cut-throat education, and the occasional bone in the form of a dog biscuit.

Just why the farmer should carry the whole load of hail, hoppers and hazards, is not clear. Shall we old-timers load our mire of misery off on the youth, to solve as per usual by the way of a colossal blood-bath chaos, legalized murder, rape, and the rest of the whirlpool which is largely the result of our docile, self-sufficient caveman attitude of the wealth producers of town and cities, as well as the victims on the isolated, consolidated laboratories. What I mean is the various combined departments of an isolated kingdom, namely: bakery, laundry, canning factory, hotel, hospital for chicks, pigs, lambs, and mule foals. Are we not asking for dictatorship by our docile actions?

In spite of all our elite minds of big business or no business it seems that everyone still wants to eat: in this respect, at least, we are still about as old-fashioned as the caveman's grandfather. Are we not living in the 20th century and the machine age. Is it possible we are so near being dead that we no longer demand a right to live. Have the youth not a right to curse you and me for this set-up which we have been docile and dumb enough to tolerate. Would it not be better to take a day off each week to exercise democracy, namely: assembly, expression and discussion. Should we not direct a few motherly lines to our dear Prime Minister, also to the minister of isolated kingdoms, to say we are sick of this dog in the manger business of do nothing and prevent anyone else?

Possibly we should not be impatient with Canada's grand old men. Grand and dear, yet old and feeble, who cannot vision the Canada of tomorrow, only yesterday. Like the old poem—"Turn backward, turn backward, Time in thy flight." Heading toward the sunset, they cannot help but turn backward. These dear old souls of yesterday, like robots of today, can only move it seems as the wires are pulled. What grudge these elderly minds of Canada have against the youth is past all understanding.

In conclusion, Mr. Editor, until I can see you all again, should we not stop our petty quibbling and get going to impress on the distant, but elderly minds who are determined to rock the boat with remote and obsolete tradition of yesterday. I am convinced that gone are the days when the old-timers of Alberta, as well as the youth who see the dawning will turn backward.

R. BRUCE ALLEN.

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W38-441

Handling Crested Wheat Grass Seed Plots

Lethbridge Experimental Station Weekly Letter

During the past two years hundreds of farmers in southern Alberta have planted small Crested Wheat grass seed plots for the purpose of obtaining seed to regrass portions of their farms. Judging from the correspondence received at this office, it would seem that a few words regarding the care and management of these seed plots would be of some assistance.

Because of limited moisture conditions, most seed plots are seeded in rows spaced about three feet apart. To eliminate competition from weeds it is necessary to cultivate between the rows. This should be started as early as possible without injuring the small grass seedlings. In many cases weeds have grown so thickly that the rows cannot be seen clearly enough to cultivate. Where this has happened weeds should be clipped to prevent excessive growth and seeding. Generally the grass may be clearly seen shortly after cutting the weeds and cultivation may be safely started.

Crested Wheat grass shatters readily when it is mature. Therefore it is necessary to watch the crop closely and cut when the heads are mostly brown but still slightly green. If the crop becomes too ripe, loss from shattering may be reduced by cutting in the early morning when the heads are "tough." On the other hand, cutting when the crop is too green results in reduced yield, light seed and poor germination.

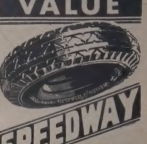
The grain binder is commonly used for harvesting Crested Wheat grass. If the rows have flattened somewhat at maturity, the crop can be readily picked up by attaching long teeth guards to the binder. A guard on each side of the row is sufficient.

The crop readily cures in long narrow stooks. From eight to twelve days of dry, hot weather is generally sufficient time before threshing.

Great care must be exercised in handling the sheaves at this time, as losses from shattering may be very costly. The floor of the rack should be covered with a tarpaulin or with a burlap substitute, to collect the seed shattered from the heads.

Under favorable conditions a plot may produce seed the first year it is sown. This may be late in maturing, and the seed may be of low quality, but it is well to cut to prevent reseeding between the rows. This late cutting will not injure the stand.

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WM. GIBSON
DELIA, - Alta.
Phone 28

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See the nearest Searle or Home Agent for the dates of the field days in your district.

"The Crop Testing Plan" will make more money for you.

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